

JUST ARRIVED.

A SHIPMENT OF

TUBORG BEER



Purveyors To
The Royal Danish Court.
The most popular Danish
Beer on the Market.

6 doz. pts. ... \$18 duty paid.
4 doz. qts. ... \$20 duty paid.



Sole Agents:
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
St. George's Buildings, No. 2 Ice House Street,
HONGKONG.
TEL. CENTRAL No. 135.

FIRE SALVAGE.

We will undertake the Renovation of
Suits, Overcoats, Dresses, Evening
Gowns, Silks, Fine Linen, Carpets and
Rugs. In fact anything in Textile Goods.
Do not let the Ravages of Salt Water
and Mildew ruin Your Property be-
yond recovery.

Send Your Parcels without delay, we
will make No Charge if an article Can-
not be cleaned.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.
DRY-CLEANING SERVICE.
Special Reduced Prices to Hongkong Hotel
Residents.
Laundry Room, 2nd Floor, near Linen Room.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

HEAD OFFICE & WORKS: YAUMATEI, Tel. K. 32.
HONGKONG DEPOT: 16, Stanley Street, Tel. C. 1273.
KOWLOON HOTEL DEPOT.
KOWLOON DEPOT: 9, Canton Road.
CANTON: 19, Shekai Central, East.
HONGKONG HOTEL: (Visitors only).
PEAK HOTEL DEPOT.

Write or Phone for complete Price List.

ONLY ONE VISIT FRENCH STORE

You will be surprised by the Variety and Highest Quality of the New
CHRISTMAS CONFECTIONERY.

MARRONS GLACES EXTRA VANILLES in Tins and by Weight.
BONBONS CHOCOLAT LIQUEURS in Fancy Boxes.
DELICIOUS ENGLISH CAKE.
DRAGÉES—Ananas Imperiales Surfinas. Bonbons Liqueur. Bonbons Nougat.
Pralines Extra. Caramels Mous. Gommages Assorties.
CHOCOLAT—Bouchées Nougat Extra. Bonbons Chocolat. Bouchées Monte-
limar. Tangers Creme Menthe. Bouchées Nougat Extra. Sarladaise. Cerises
du Lys—Nougatine de Nevers Extra.
NOUGAT EXTRA and a great Assortment of FINE FANCY BOXES, etc., etc.
TEL. 794. 9, BEACONSFIELD AVENUE

KEPLER

COD LIVER OIL
WITH
MALT EXTRACT

In convalescence—
after a weakening
illness, provides
concentrated
nourishment. Pleasant to take and
easy to digest. Quickly increases
strength and weight.

"HAZELINE" SNOW
gives radiant beauty to the skin

At all Chemists and Stores.
BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
LONDON AND SHANGHAI
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED



NEW MINES AND HIGH WAGES. YORKSHIRE SHOWS THE WAY. KEY TO THE FUTURE.

[BY THE "DAILY EXPRESS" TRADE
COMMISSIONER.]

The common opinion is that, whatever
else is flourishing, or is about to flourish,
English coal mining is undoubtedly
"done."

My reply is that I have just seen the
finest coal mines in the world, the finest
mining machinery in the world, and the
finest coal-mining villages in the world.
Even in these admittedly hard times the
men employed in these mines earn the
best wages in Europe, while the mine-
owners admit with a smile that they are
not thinking of filing a petition in
bankruptcy.

At the moment these mines are excep-
tional. In the future they should be the
rule. They are proof of the fact that
the way out of the coal difficulties is
"New Mines for Old."

It was an undesigned coincidence that
on the day I went down the Brodsworth
Main, Mr. Charles Markham, the pre-
siding genius of successful coal mining,
gave evidence before the Coal Commis-
sion.

[Mr. Markham declared in his evi-
dence: "The collier works under con-
ditions which he has no right to have
when you consider the people in other
industries. I suppose there is not a
collier's house that does not spend 8s.
to 10s. a week on cinema."]

The Brodsworth Main is his special
triumph. Every minute, when winding
coal, six tubs containing four to five tons
between them flash up to the top of each
of the two shafts. Five thousand tons a
day, 30,000 tons a week—there is nothing
like it in the world. Out of every 100
tons of coal brought to the pit-head in
Great Britain Markham mines bring four
tons—one twenty-fifth of the total output—
HOME AND ABROAD.

The coal finds its market at home and
abroad. Over a million tons were sold
abroad by the group last year, mainly
through the great new coal-ports of Hull
and Limerick.

To find the secret of the present and
the key to the future it is necessary to
consult a geological map.

A few miles south-east of Leeds, the
famous "Barnsley Bed" of coal comes
up to the surface, and its outcrop runs
in a wavy line due south into Notting-
hamshire. East of this runs the outcrop
of the newer Permian coalless measures,
and the older coal mines are clustered
between the two outcrops, most of them
close up to the first.

Heckleton Main, one of the collieries
of the Doncaster Collieries Association,
is close to the second. Brodsworth Main
is four miles east of Heckleton Main, and
well across the Permian outcrop. Mark-
ham Main is ten miles east of Heckleton
Main. It is a lonely colliery—the out-
post of the coming army of victory.

The Markham Main has proved that the
famous Barnsley Bed has lain concealed
beneath the modern measures, and can be
got at by newer mining methods. Boring
was started here in 1913, suspended
during the war, and resumed in 1922.
They began to "turn" coal on May 24th,
1924, by which time 21,200,000 had been
spent, and, though it now "turns" 15,000
tons a week, it is still losing money.
That loss, however, is believed to be only
temporary.

The future of coal mining depends on
bringing the whole of this hitherto
"concealed" extension of the Barnsley
Bed into full and successful operation.
How far east does it extend? The
Barnsley Bed, six feet thick of the best
coal, has within the last ten weeks been
tapped at Ollerton, which is about as far
east as the Markham Main and twenty-
two miles south of it. The eastern limit
of boring is at Hazey-on-the-Idle, a few
miles from the Trent, which is about six-
teen miles east of Markham Main. Here
they have reached the Barnsley Bed at a
depth of 1,034 yards.

The prevailing scientific opinion is that
the line of the Trent marks the eastern
limit of the Barnsley Bed, and boring is
in process at Newark, on that river.
Others think that the coalfield stretches
across the river towards the sea, and at
workable depths. That it goes up to the
Trent is now proved, and a vast and
profitable source of new wealth from coal
appears to be in prospect.

It is fortunate that the enormous asset
should have become available, first, as
the older pits were becoming unremuner-
ative, and, secondly, as the country was
burdened with war caused poverty. New
mines for old—involving the large-scale
migration of miners from worked-out pits
in the older coalfields—is the way out of
the coal crisis.

At Markham Main I was conducted out
to the working face of the mine. I had
been shown a plan of the mine, with all
the "stalls" marked, and was asked to
choose where I would like to go. I was
then to be shown the last pay-sheet of
the stalls I selected.

I watched the hewers at work in the
selected stalls. They were naked but for
"shorts" and boots, and the sweat poured
in rivulets down their sooty bodies.

Back in the office the pay-sheets showed
that last week the men in these three
stalls earned on an average 14s. 8d., 19s.
8d., and 19s. 1d. respectively per seven
hour shift. The week before they took
17s. 10d., 20s. 3d., and 20s. 6d. Turning
over the leaves I came across a week in
May when all the men at the coal face
averaged 15s. 8d. per shift, and the miner
can work six shifts a week if he chooses.
(Continued on next Column).

HOUSING IN GREAT BRITAIN. MR. NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN ON HIS POLICY.

150,000 HOUSES ERECTED THIS
YEAR.

There was a general debate on the hous-
ing question in the House of Commons
on December 18th.

Questions were raised by the Liberal
Party, one of whose members, Mr.
Trevellyn Thompson, stated that although
half-million houses had been erected
since the Armistice, a further million
were required to remedy the deficiency.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, who is res-
ponsible for housing, declared that al-
though difficulties had been encountered
in many quarters, including the Building
Trade Unions, the erection of houses had
increased rapidly during the last twelve
months.

There were 150,000 houses erected this
year, which was far exceeding any num-
ber erected before and since the Armistice.
Had it not been for the opposition of the
Unions and employers to the so-called
Weir type of steel framed houses, with
which experiments had been made, it
would have been possible to provide more
accommodation at a quicker rate.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain admitted that
people preferred brick or stone houses,
to which they were accustomed, but that
preference involved waiting a longer
period for houses. Nevertheless, arrears
were being quickly overtaken at the
present rate of construction.

In regard to slum areas, in twenty-four
years from the passing of the 1930 Act,
only seventy-one schemes for slum clear-
ance had been advanced in the succeeding
six years.

Ninety-two schemes were put forward
and eighty-three confirmed. Meanwhile
an enormous amount of repairs and
renewals had been going on all the time
during 1925.

In urban areas alone 250,000 houses
were made habitable after statutory
notices demanding repairs had been
issued, while a further 253,000 were
rendered fit in consequence of notices
given by the urban authorities of the
district. From the statutory notices a
further 49,000 houses were made habitable
in rural areas during the same period.

THE SLUM PROBLEM.

Referring to the slum problem, Mr.
Neville Chamberlain said it was not only
a building but a social problem, and he
thought it might be desirable for local
authorities to have power to acquire
compulsorily and to hold such property
until they were ready for reconstruction
on carefully thought out lines.

Much interest had been roused by a
fresh experiment being undertaken by
the Government for the provision of
house accommodation.

The Premier, three months ago, at-
tempted to encourage local authorities in
Scotland to increase building by a
special subsidy of £40 for every house of
alternative type, but little advantage
had been taken of the offer, and conse-
quently the subsidy now lapses and the
Government has decided to build 2,000
houses of an alternative type in Scotland.

The work will be done through the
Scottish National Housing Company
and it is hoped that the effort will prove
a stimulus to local authorities and
private enterprise.

Half of the houses will be of the steel
framed Weir type.
In the Premier's view time is the
essence of the problem, and these houses
can be erected more quickly than orthodox
types.

The Government finances this develop-
ment and will take every step necessary
to secure its accomplishment.

But this is only half the story. These
new pits lie in open, agricultural country.
Armthorpe Village, where the Markham
Main is situated, was in 1913 a cluster of
old-time cottages round an ancient village
church.

At each of the pits I visited I saw a
model modern garden village for miners.
Mr. Markham and those with whom he
is associated have built 4,000 houses in
the last two years, and the layout of the
villages is splendid. Here are no miser-
able "but and ben" hovels, but neat,
roomy cottages with gardens back and
front, club houses, shops, cinemas,
churches, and chapels.

CHEAP RENT.

The company lets the houses at 4s.
below the economic rent, and each miner
is entitled to a ton of coal every four
weeks for the cost of carriage from pit-
head to cottage door.

I was asked to choose a cottage. I
pointed to one, and my guide went up
and tapped at the door. I was at once
welcomed by the housewife, and found
her husband in the living-room. He had
only just got in from the mine, and a
blackier blackness than his I cannot
imagine. Yorkshire-like, his first words
were: "It's a pity the cakes Anna done."
There were four on the hearth ready for
the oven.

"It's the best pit I've ever worked in,"
he said. His one complaint was that he
could not get enough tubs.

"I've filled in five this shift," he stated,
"and could have filled eight easily."

The problems are very great, but at
least my visit has convinced me that if
the mine-owners and the miners work
together with the fullest expenditure of
brains and courage and muscle there is
no reason why the coal industry should
not share in the trade revival that is
knocking at the door.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE COMPANY, LTD.

Advances made on Landed Property, Goods, etc.

Trustees of Estates, Executors of Wills, etc.

Warehousing of Goods of all Description.

For Terms and Particulars

Apply at the Head-Office—

"St. George's" Building.

Telephone: C. 781.

Telegraphic Address: "RELYAT."

THE HONGKONG TUG & LIGHTER Co., Ltd.

Single packages and small consignments received
and delivered by Motor Lighter.

Motor Boat and Launches available for Conveying
Passengers and Baggage to and from Steam-
ers in Harbour.

Stevedorage and Lighterage Work undertaken.
Tugs and Lighters available at all hours.

For terms and particulars apply at

HEAD OFFICE—ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING.

TELEPHONE:

Head Office—Central 781.

Chinese Branch Office—Central 4385.

Night, Sunday or Holiday

Ring up Kowloon 622.

[110]

HONGKONG & TERRITORIAL ESTATES, LTD.

(Property Owners, Estate Agents,
Land Valuers, etc.)

WILL UNDERTAKE THE

Development and Improvement of Landed
Property and attend to all Branches of
Real Estate Business.

For terms and particulars

Apply at the Head-Office,

"St. George's" Building.

TELEPHONE

C. 781.

Telegraphic Address: "ESTATES."

[102]

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

LIMITED.

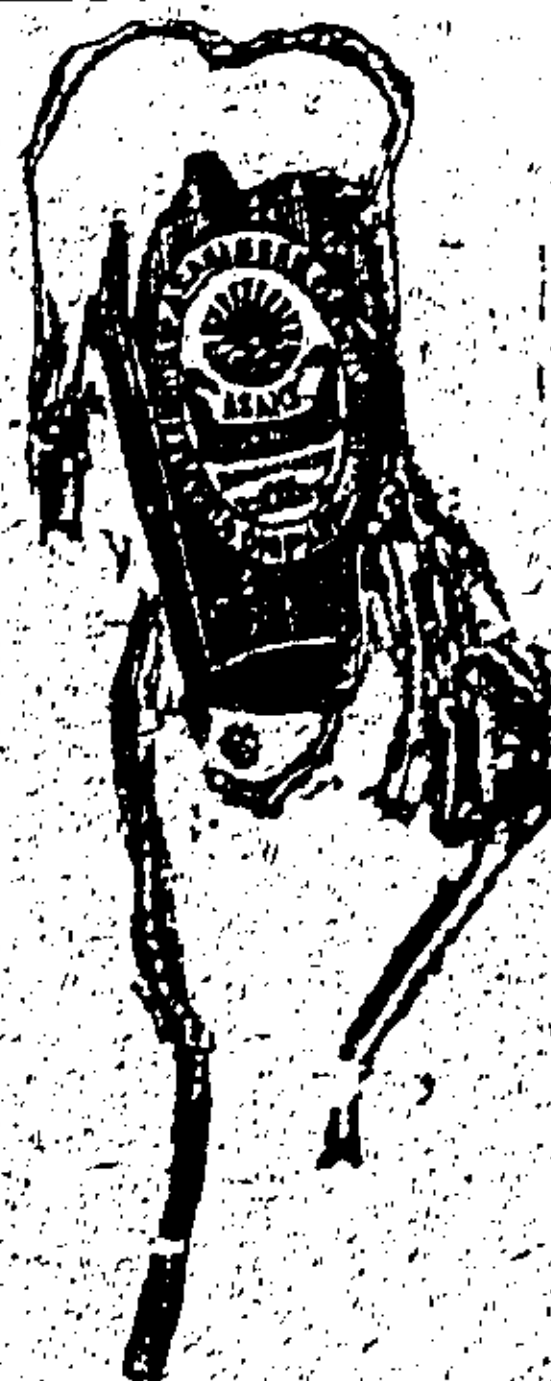
TOKYO JAPAN

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHAI LTD.,

HONGKONG

[52]



Foamite Firefoam

THE MOST EFFECTIVE FIRE
EXTINGUISHER.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA:

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

Tel. Central 236.

2, Queen's Buildings.

ANCHOR BRAND PURE MANILA ROPE.

"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

ESTABLISHED 1854

ROPES OF ALL
SIZES FOR ALL
PURPOSES

MADE FROM
PURE MANILA
HEMP

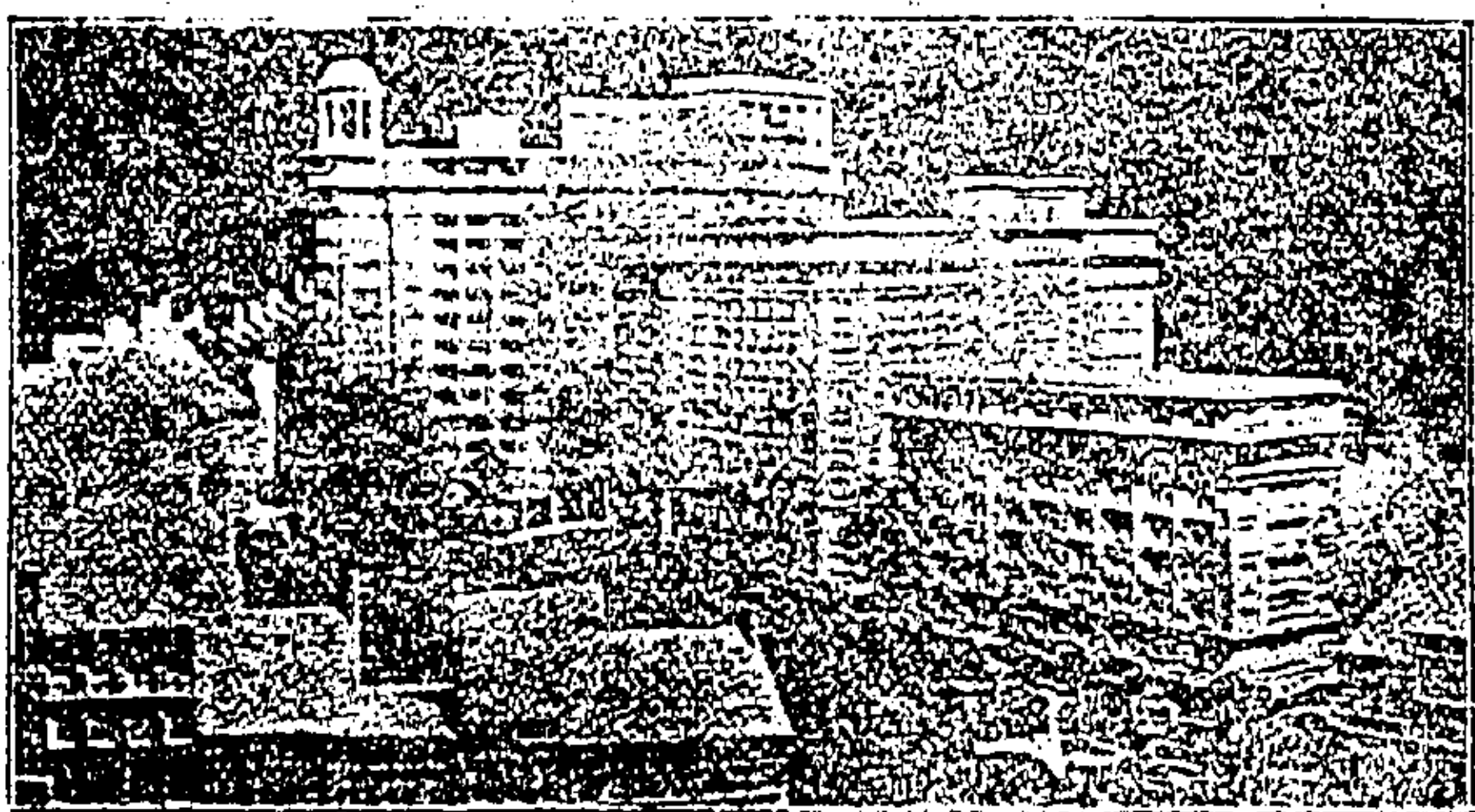
MANUFACTURED
BY THE MOST
MODERN
MACHINERY.

MANILA

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES. ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

FACTORIES: MANILA, P.I.
HONGKONG OFFICE: KING'S BUILDING.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3165.

MARINE ROPE
TRANSMISSION
OF POWER ROPE
CABLE/LAID
HAWERS
WELL DRILLING
CABLES



RESIDENTIAL PALACE, BRUSSELS.

FOUNDATIONS UPON 2,250 FRANKI PILES.

For illustrated booklet and full information regarding
the FRANKI PATENT CONCRETE PILING SYSTEM for
FOUNDATIONS, apply to the Sole Licensees for China:-
HONGKONG ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION Co., Ltd.
St. George's Building, Chater Road, Hongkong.
Telephone Central 4531.



They agree—

No paste or powder alone can thoroughly remove the small
particles of food that lodge between the teeth and cause
decay. For this you also need sparkling LIQUID SOZODONT.
Due to its high alcoholic content and foamy quality it thoroughly
cleanses every crevice as well as the surface of the teeth.

For complete teeth cleanliness, use also SOZODONT PASTE
or POWDER. This delightful dentifrice will brighten the teeth
without the slightest danger of destroying the enamel or injur-
ing the sensitive gums.

Supplement the SOZODONT Treat-
ment with a daily gum massage, inside and
outside. Dentists throughout the world have
recommended the SOZODONT Combined
Treatment for more than one hundred years.
Persisted in, it will prevent the ravages of
pyorrhea and decay.

Manufactured by
HALL & RUCKEL, Inc.
New York, U.S.A.

Sozodont

Liquid and Paste or Powder Every Day
Their Combined Use is the Safest Way

Exclusive Agents for South China

L. L. KOTTEWALL & CO., P.O. Box 252, Hongkong



SUICIDE AT SHANGHAI.

HOTEL MANAGER SHOTS HIMSELF
IN MOTOR-CAR.

Ramon Donronzoro, former manager of
the Astor House Grill-room and for some
time assistant manager of the Majestic
Hotel, Shanghai, committed suicide at
2.45 on the morning of January 7th by
shooting himself in the head.

Donronzoro, who was about thirty years
of age, is said to be a Spaniard though
this, the *Shanghai Mercury* says, has not
yet been definitely established, an uncer-
tainty which delayed an inquest being
held by the Spanish Consular authorities.

The cause of deceased's drastic action
is one of those matters which will never
be definitely cleared up, though the
usual financial difficulties are hinted at.

Deceased shot himself in a motor-car
while returning to the Astor House
Hotel from the Carlton Palais de Danse.
He was alone at the time but had not
been so many minutes earlier for,
according to evidence collected by the
Police, deceased left the Palais de Danse
in company with a young Russian lady
and another male friend.

They drove off in a car engaged from
the Eastern Garage and according to the
chauffeur, had a quarrel among them-
selves with the result that he received
orders to stop, when about opposite to
Fokien Road corner.

Here the young lady and her male
friend got out of the car and hailed
riches, leaving Donronzoro alone in the
car.

The rich riders were first to get
moving and were proceeding about twenty
yards ahead of the car which was gather-
ing speed amid a roar of the engines
when the chauffeur, recalling the event,
states that he heard a sharp report, like
the explosion of a tyre and, believing it
to be a blow-out of one of the riches
in front he proceeded on his way, little
suspecting that he had a dead man
behind him.

OFFERED CHIT TO DEAD MAN.

He drove to the Astor House as he
had previously been directed and upon
opening the door of the car to present
the chit to his passenger, found him lying
upon the floor of the car with his head
against the door, his right hand hanging
between his knees.

The chauffeur summoned the Indian
watchman at the door of the Astor House
who advised him to drive the dead
man to Central Police Station without
delay.

The chauffeur did so and a foreign
detective began investigations at once.
The pistol used by deceased was a
tiny, waist-coat pocket size 25 calibre
automatic. Only one shot had been fired,
the bullet entering deceased's head above
the right temple and lodging in the
brain.

It is understood that Donronzoro's wife
is in hospital at present.

FOREIGN CEMENT.

THE GOVERNMENT VETO.

A statement regarding the action of
the Ministry of Transport and the Un-
employment Grants Committee in vetoing
the purchase of foreign cement by the
Middlesbrough Corporation was made
recently by Mr. T. E. Smith, vice-chair-
man of the National Joint Industrial
Council for the Cement Manufacturing
Industry.

During the present year, up to Novem-
ber 28th, he said, this country had im-
ported 201,873 tons of foreign cement—
an amount equal to the whole annual
output of the biggest cement works in
Britain. It seemed absurd to have to
point out that the manufacture of this
cement abroad represented less employ-
ment for British workers; but, obviously,
certain official bodies were insensible to
this elementary fact. While the foreign
cement was coming in, great numbers of
cement workers were out of employment
in the Thames and Mersey area. The
manufacture of 200,000 tons of cement in
this country would give employment to
1,000 cement workers. It was not only
the cement industry which would wel-
come the action on the part of the Gov-
ernment. All our great industries were
connected in one way or another, and in
this case we have the coal trade directly
affected to the extent of orders for at
least 100,000 tons of coal—for a ton of
coal was used in the manufacture of two
tons of cement.

Middlesbrough was not the only council
which was prepared to embark on this
uneconomic scheme of foreign purchases.
There were towns—Portsmouth and Ches-
ter were among them—which buy foreign
cement for their public works. "It may
not be generally known," he added,
"though I entered a vigorous protest at
the time, that the London County Coun-
cil constructed the London-Southeast
Road, an unemployment relief scheme,
with Belgian cement. And also, I may
add, they then refused to employ as
labourers the local cement workers who
had thus been thrown out of employment.
It is to be hoped that the publicity given
to the action taken by the Government
in regard to Middlesbrough will rouse
national opinion to the scandal of public
money being spent in providing work
and wages for foreign labour at a time
when a million of our own countrymen—
many of them ex-Service men—are kick-
ing their heels in enforced idleness."

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

January 13th, 1926.	
Hongkong Bank	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Do. London	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Chartered Bank	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Do. O.	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
P. & O. Bank	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
East Asia Bank	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Canton Insurance	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
China Underwriters	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Union Insurance	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Yangtze Insurance	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
China Fire Insurance	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Hongkong Fire Insurance	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Dongasas	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
H.K. & M. Steamboats	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Hongkong Tugs	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Indo-China (Prof.)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Do. (Def.) London	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Do. Hongkong	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Shanghai	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Star Lines	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Waterboats	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Oriental Navigation	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
China Sugars	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Malayan Sugars	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Benguet	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Kailan Mining Ad.	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Langkats (combined)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Do. (angle)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Shanghai Explorations	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Shanghai Loans	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Sanbe	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Tranch Mines	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Ural Carpians	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
H.K. & K. Wharfs	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
H.K. & W. Docks	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Hongkows	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
New Engineering	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Shanghai Docks	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
H.K. & S. Hotels (old)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Hongkong Lands	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Hongkong Realty (cp.)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
H.K. Territories (cp.)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Humphreys Estates	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Prince's Buildings	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Rural Lands	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Ewo Cottons	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Oriental	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Do. (new)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Amusements	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Canton Loco	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Cements (combined)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Do. (old)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Do. (new)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
China Buses	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
China Lights (combined)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Do. (old)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Do. (new)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
China Providents (comb.)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Do. (old)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Do. (new)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Constructions	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Dairy Farms	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Do. A. Wing (cp.)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Hongkong Electric	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Macao Electric	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
H.K. Developments	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
H.K. Bopes (combined)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Do. (old)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Do. (new)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Hongkong Tramways	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Lane Crawfords	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Mackintoshes	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Peak Trams (old)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Do. (new) (cp.)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Sinacres	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Taxis	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
United Asbestos	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Watsons (old)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Do. (new)	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.
Wm. Fowells	£100 buy, 1,065 sa.

CHINA'S OPIUM EXPORTS. AN INDIAN COMMENT.

India surrendered a valuable source of
revenue from opium in order to help
the Chinese to be virtuous, but the cultivation
of the poppy and the consumption of the
drug are still being carried on in China
on an enormous scale. Not only this,
but China is exporting great quantities
of opium, some of which, it is believed,
is being consumed by Indians. It is
stated in the annual report on Excise
in Burma for the year 1924-25, which has
just been published, that China appears
to have large stocks of opium which she
wishes to get rid of, and a disquieting
feature of the year has been the discovery
by the authorities in ships of a Chinese
line of large consignments of prepared
opium, made up in hermetically sealed
tins containing three tolas each. It is
not known definitely whether this opium
is intended for consumption in Burma
or is meant to be sent to the Straits
Settlements. If it is intended for Burma,
the Excise Commissioner states, then it
would appear that consumption is not
confined to Chinese and Indians, but that
a taste for the drug is developing among
Burmans. He is loath to believe that the
Chinese and Indian population can by
themselves consume all the opium that
is sold licitly or illicitly in the Province.
Public opinion in Burma on the subject
of the opium habit is not unanimous.
When the consumption of the drug is a
mere vice it is regarded with abhorrence,
but in certain localities the use of opium
for medicinal purposes is considered justifi-
able. A curious incident is mentioned.
In Akyab two pongyis claimed to have
discovered a cure for the opium habit,
and a number of Arakanese submitted
themselves for treatment. But the methods
employed by the pongyis were un-
successful and the cathartics used seem
to have been of a "kill or cure" nature.
—Pioneer.

MR. HODGSON KNIGHTED.

The King received at Buckingham
Palace last month Mr. R. M. Hodgson,
British Charge d'Affaires at Moscow, and
bestowed upon him the honour of Knight-
hood, handing to him the insignia of a
Knight Commander of the British Em-
pire.

Mr. Hodgson was appointed to his
present position last year. He is the son
of the late Ven. Robert Hodgson, Arch-
deacon of Stafford, and previously held
diplomatic posts at Marseilles and Vlad-
ivostok, and from 1921 to 1924 was
British Agent in London.

TO-DAY till SATURDAY.

JACKIE COOGAN

LITTLE ROBINSON
CRUSOE.

QUEEN'S

THEATRE ROYAL.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16th

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

SHANGHAI THEATRICAL ENTERPRISES
(L. LADOW—MANAGING DIRECTOR)

THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL LIGHT OPERA COMPANY
AND THEIR BEAUTIFUL BALLET

DIRECTED BY
M. BAKALEINIKOFF
(Composer of MY CARLTON GIRL)

GIPSY LOVE.

STAR THEATRE.

SUNDAY, January 17th

THE MERRY WIDOW.

MONDAY, January 18th

THE DOLLAR PRINCESS.

BALLET BALLET BALLET

30 ARTISTES TALENTED AND BEAUTIFUL 30

Prices:—\$3, \$2 and \$1. Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

[3071]

WE BUY.		WE SELL.	
10/30	Unions	1/2	Banks
50	Electric	1	Canton Ins.
500	Malakoff	100	C. Lights (old)
500	Glensayls	100	do. (new)
500	Ayer Melels	10/300	Sugars
500	Kedals	5/10	Wharves
100	Malaka Pin.	100	Dairy Farms

Tel. 4630.

SMALL INVESTORS, 10, Des Vaux Road.

[125]

"GREATER than RUST"

Wilkinson's

ANTICORROSIVE

Ready Mixed Paints

for Every Description of Iron and Steel Work

Large Stocks kept
of Two Shades each

RED AND GREY

Specify

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark's
PAINTS

Agents:

S. C. LAY & Co.,

Alexandra Building

Telephone Central 763.

HEALTH AND OCCUPATION.

A committee representing the British
Ministry of Health and the Board of
Education is conducting an interesting
investigation into the various factors
affecting the growth and development of
children from infancy to eighteen years
living under varied conditions. The
effects of the cotton industry on the child

ren of parents connected with it, for in-
stance, are being compared with the
effects of coal-mining. It is a sort of
physical stock-taking among children.
The exact effect of industrial changes of
recent years, such as reduction of hours
and improved conditions of working, will
be studied more thoroughly than before
and it is hoped that medical and surgical
science will be given useful additions to
its knowledge.

Correct Dress Wear.



Occasions which call for the wearing of Dress clothes are times when a man would look at his best, and, in the knowledge that each detail of his dress is incontestably correct.

We shall welcome the opportunity of showing you the new and approved styles for present wear.

May we have the privilege?

Mackintosh

& Co. Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR
SPECIALISTS.

Alexandra Bldg. Hong Kong Des Voeux Road.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FINEST MACAO LOBSTERS

COOKED AND READY FOR THE TABLE.

50 Cents per lb.

MACAO SOLES.

60 Cents per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

HONGKONG HOTEL

THE BARBER SHOP

IS NOW SITUATED ON THE FIRST FLOOR
OPPOSITE BESSIE'S BAR.

Hours:—8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

MANICURING A SPECIALITY.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.



The Original Mackay
60 YEARS AGO
The Firm of Mackay
were the first to introduce

LIQUEUR WHISKY
Its success has led to the existence of many inferior Brands offered under similar title.

MACKAY'S THE ORIGINAL LIQUEUR WHISKY
combined in rare age and choice bouquet the perfection of Highland Whisky. A beautiful tonic—it stimulates and invigorates. Used in the leading clubs throughout the world. Costs no more than ordinary whisky.

Obtainable from all the Leading Stores in the Colony.

Wholesale Agents—BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.

USE COLGATE'S SHAVING STICKS AND RIBBON DENTAL CREAM

SOLE AGENTS:

THE HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

BAHNS OF CANTON BUILDING,

HONGKONG.

LOCAL SPORT.

BOXING.

TODAY'S FEATHERWEIGHT BOUT.

[by CADOPD.]

There is certain to be a good house at the Theatre Royal to-night on the occasion of the H.K.B.A. tournament.

I am told that both A.B. Gardner, H.M.S. *Hermes*, and Drummer Bowles, East Surreys, who fight over 15 rounds for the Featherweight Championship of the Colony and the belt, are in tip-top form. Gardner has, of course, had to decrease his weight, in order to get within the featherweight limit. The last time he met Bowles over 6 rounds, when he won, he had the advantage of 8 lbs. in weight. It remains to be seen whether in ridding himself of this, his strength has been at all affected. Bowles makes the weight with ease, and he will be as strong as he ever was. Gardner has not fought more than 6 rounds in the Colony, and at those times he showed he possessed stamina. But I believe that 15 rounds will weary him somewhat. If the fight goes the full distance he has a chance of winning; but I think that Bowles will lose no opportunities on this occasion, and win by sheer punching power.

The full programme is as under:—
Main Event, fifteen-round contest for the Featherweight Championship of the Colony and the Belt: A.B. Gardner, H.M.S. *Hermes*, v. Drummer Bowles, 1st East Surrey Regt.

Special ten-round middleweight contest: A.B. Ewin, H.M.S. *Hermes*, v. A.B. Pearce, H.M.S. *Hawkins*.

Six-round middleweight contest: Stoker Thomson, H.M.S. *Ambrase*, v. A.B. Gray, H.M.S. *Iroquois*.

Six-round lightweight contest: Stoker Pemberton, H.M.S. *Marazion*, v. Stoker Brown, H.M.S. *Hawkins*.

Six-round featherweight contest: H. Major, Hongkong, v. Corpl. Choules, 1st East Surrey Regt.

Lightweight: L.S. Baker, H.M.S. *Hermes*, v. Ldg. Ste. Everett, H.M.S. *Robin*.

FOOTBALL.

S.C.A.A. SUSPENDED.

As a result of the action of the South China Athletic Association in refusing to fulfil their League engagement with the Police on the Club ground last Saturday, the Management Committee of the Hongkong Football League have decided to award the two League points to the Police and to fine the South China Athletic Association the maximum penalty of \$5.

This decision was arrived at during a meeting of the Management Committee held on Tuesday evening, and at this meeting a full discussion took place of the general attitude adopted by the South China Athletic Association. Consequently upon this discussion, it was decided to suspend the South China Athletic Association until such time as it tenders a suitable apology to the League.

As stated the Chinese 1st XI. refused to turn out on the H.K.F.C. ground at Happy Valley last Saturday to meet the Police in Division I. of the League, holding that as it was their "home" match they should have been allowed choice of grounds.

This evening the Hongkong Football Association will meet for the purpose of arranging shield competitions, and it is understood that the suspension of the South China A.A. will be reported to this meeting and that the League action in the dispute will probably form a subject for discussion.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

LADIES' SECTION.

The winner of the Tombstone Competition played on Fanling New Course on Tuesday was Mrs. Davidson, who completed her strokes at the end of her drive from the 20th tee.

Mrs. Stafford won the prize for the hidden hole.

Mrs. Alan Cameron presented the prizes.

The results of the draws for Ladies' Championship and Captain's Cup are as follows:—
CHAMPIONSHIP.
Mrs. Pearce v. Mrs. Beavis.
Mrs. Cassidy v. Mrs. Rowley.
Byes: Mrs. Redmond, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Fitzroy Williams, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Piercy.

The first round to be played on or before January 18th; the second on or before February 1st; and the third on or before February 15th. The final to be arranged for later.

CAPTAIN'S CUP.

Mrs. Morrison v. Mrs. Evans.
Mrs. Ferguson v. Mrs. Cassidy.
Mrs. Hannibal v. Mrs. Griffin.
Mrs. Murray v. Mrs. Lewis.
First round to be played on or before January 20th; second before January 30th; and third before February 5th.

HOCKEY.

"HERMES" DEFEAT CLUB 2ND XI.

On the U.S.B.C. ground, Kowloon, on Tuesday evening a team from H.M.S. *Hermes* defeated the Hongkong Hockey Club 2nd XI. by four goals to one. It was a very one-sided game, the *Hermes* men having kept up a vigorous attack from start to finish. The scorers for the *Hermes* were Lt. Haines (2), Lt. Maude and Lt. Sillitoe.

PRIZE PRESENTATION.

LADY CLEMENTI AT VICTORIA HOME AND ORPHANAGE.

A spirit of happiness pervaded the whole of the proceedings at the Church Missionary Society's Victoria Home and Orphanage, Kowloon, yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the annual distribution of prizes. The prizes were presented by Lady Clementi, and there were present at the ceremony: The Bishop of Victoria (the Right Rev. C. R. Duppuy) and Mrs. Duppuy, Lady Pollock, Mrs. Holyoak, the Rev. and Mrs. G. R. Lindsay, the Rev. T. B. Powell and many others.

A very pleasing programme of songs, dances and action songs was given by the scholars, and was enjoyed by all.

The Rev. A. D. Stewart read the report of the Home for the past year which detailed the good work being done there. The report stated that they began school after the holidays on September 7th with about 40 children less than at the beginning of the year. New girls, however, came later. The Principals of the school were very grateful to their friends, in England, Australia and elsewhere for their prayers, gifts and interest, also to their many local helpers, especially St. Andrew's Sunday School Scholars for their Christmas tree and toys, the members of the V.D.A., and their anonymous friend for his annual subscription.

They thanked the Rev. C. B. Shann for auditing the accounts, also Dr. Smalley for his bi-annual medical inspection, and kindness to the sick girls who had needed a doctor.

The Bishop said that he had the honour of asking Lady Clementi to present the prizes, but first of all he would like to express to her their appreciation for coming among them. They knew of the many claims made on Lady Clementi's interest and time. He believed this was her second public engagement, and he could say they all appreciated her coming very much, and it must be a great encouragement to the Principals (Miss Storey and Miss Holis) to see such a large gathering there that afternoon. One thing that always struck him when he came to the Home was the spirit of happiness that seemed always to be present. In the truest sense possible this was a Home, and he could only express gratitude to those who had trained the little ones.

Lady Clementi then presented the prizes, following which tea was served.

MOTORIST FINED.

REPRIMANDED FOR JEERING IN COURT.

During the hearing of a case at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday when a European was charged with leaving his car unattended in Nathan Road, the Magistrate, Mr. E. W. Hamilton, in warning the defendant, Mr. E. C. Bell, for sneering at an Indian constable who was giving evidence, said: "You do not appear to understand that this is a Court of Justice. You will kindly treat my Court with the strictest respect or I will fine you for contempt of Court."

Defendant had pleaded not guilty, and an Indian constable gave evidence to the effect that he noticed the car standing outside a house in Nathan Road, and there were several Portuguese children playing with it. He sounded the horn to attract the owner's attention, and when defendant came out of the house, he cursed and swore for sounding it. The car was unattended for about 15 minutes.

His Worship convicted and asked defendant to explain his absence the previous day when the summons was called. Defendant produced his copy, pointing to "2.40 p.m." His Worship pointed out that this was the time the offence was committed and defendant said he must have made a mistake.

His Worship again remarked on defendant's behaviour in Court and fined him \$10.

OPIUM SEIZURES.

CHINESE FINED \$2,000.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday, Mr. R. E. Lindell made an order for the confiscation of 35 taels of opium which had been found on board the s.s. *Tenyo Maru*.

A Chinese charged with unlawful possession of 18 taels of opium was fined \$2,000 with the alternative of eight months' hard labour. The opium was found in his possession as he disembarked from a boat at the Wing Lok wharf.

CRICKET.

C.S.C.C. 1ST v. H.K. UNIVERSITY.

The following will represent the C.S.C.C. Club on the C.S.C.C. ground at 3 p.m. on Saturday.
F. J. de Rome (captain), G. R. Sayer, A. E. Wood, B. D. Evans, E. B. Boed, E. C. Fincher, E. W. Hamilton, F. E. Lawrence, H. G. Wallington, F. Baker, F. H. Holdman. Reserves: W. H. Edmonds and H. F. Harper.

WINTRY DAYS

OUTSIDE, AND INSIDE THE GLOW OF
A CHEERFUL ROOM.

A room with a glowing Gas fire, where it is a luxury merely to lounge in your favourite chair and forget all your worries.

No bother about coal, no sulky fire that has to be coaxed, no dirt. Nothing to do but turn a tap and strike a match: in other words.

COMFORT ON TAP.

Therefore,

INSTAL GAS NOW
AND
ENSURE YOUR COMFORT.

A.P.B.



GENERAL

ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE

ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.

We have been appointed Agents of the above well-known corporation, and are prepared to issue policies at favourable rates for fire, accidents, life, motor-car and burglary, etc.

Agents:

JAMES H. BACKHOUSE, Ltd.,
1A, CHATER ROAD.

THE RECENT PIRACY.

SUGGESTION BY A SHIPPING PAPER.

Shipping and Engineering (Shanghai), in a comment on the recent piracy of the s.s. *Tungchow* concludes with these words:—

"There is one other little matter to do with piracy in regard to which we should like to offer a suggestion. All vessels on the China Coast keep to fairly well-defined routes and to fairly punctual schedules. Our suggestion is that if before the destruction of the pirates' lair (we are assuming it to be inevitable) any vessel is away more than twelve hours overdue at any port, let pessimism prevail. Let the worst be assumed: that worst being that the vessel has fallen into the hands of pirates, and is being taken to Bias Bay. A British naval vessel could get from Hongkong to Bias Bay in less than three hours; and there it could wait, either till news came that the missing vessel had turned up, or, alternatively, till she arrived at Bias Bay in charge of the pirates. Tableau! After all, ninety-one hours is a very long time for any vessel to be in the unhindered charge of pirates on one of the busiest seas of the world."

WAR OFFICE STAFF.

HEAVY REDUCTION.

Captain King (Financial Secretary, War Office) informed Lieut.-Colonel Henegge (U. Louth) in the House of Commons, that the civil staff at the War Office had been reduced by 88 per cent. since November, 1918, and the military staff by 89 per cent.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Royal Observatory issued the following report at 3.30 p.m. yesterday:—The depression now covers N.E. Japan. There are indications of an anticyclone forming over China. The monsoon will freshen along the S.E. coast of China, and over the N. China Sea.
Local Forecast: N.E. winds, moderate to fresh; fair.

The piano in the music room of the s.s. *Taiyang*, which carried out her official trials on Tuesday and sails on her maiden voyage on the Hongkong-Australian run on Friday, January 22nd, was specially built by Messrs. Collard and Collard of London, and supplied by the Anderson Music Company, Ltd. (local agents). Upholstery in cabins, lounges and reading rooms, etc., was supplied by Messrs. Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

CHINESE LUKONG'S LAPSE.

STOLEN PROPERTY RETURNED TO EUROPEAN.

The Chinese lukong, who was charged with stealing a gold watch and chain, an overcoat and \$40 in money, the property of Mr. W. Allen, of No. 4, Moreton Terrace, Causeway Bay, again appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

Mr. Allen stated at a previous hearing that his coat was stolen one night whilst he was waiting for a ricksha at Bowington Canal bridge. The next morning he also missed his watch and chain and money.

The property was found in defendant's cubicle.

Defendant giving evidence said that the coat was left in his cubicle by a friend who had visited him, and went home, leaving the overcoat there. His wife gave corroborative evidence.

Mr. W. R. Scott, Assistant Superintendent of Police, said that defendant had served in the police force for eleven months, and had a good record.

His Worship said that the evidence regarding a charge of larceny was not sufficient, but he would convict on a charge of receiving stolen property. Sentence of six months with hard labour was imposed, and His Worship ordered that the property be returned to the owner.

THE "FEICHING."

PROTECTING A STRANDED SHIP FROM PIRATES.

With regard to the stranding of the s.s. *Feiching*, a China coaster, belonging to the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, on Thunder Head, north of Swatow, it was learned yesterday that apart from the tug boat despatched to tow the steamer into Swatow, H.M.S. *Magnolia* has proceeded to the scene and was standing by to prevent the possibility of an attack on the stranded vessel by pirates.

The vessel which the s.s. *Hai Ning* left standing by the *Feiching* on Monday was the s.s. *Toonan*, another ship owned by the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company.

It was learned that the *Feiching* was not in any serious danger. She was lying on soft mud and it was thought yesterday that after lightening the ship as much as possible, the tug would have no great difficulty in getting her off. There have been no casualties.

THE BOYCOTT.

"PREPARING FOR A SETTLEMENT."
SWATOW, SEEKS UNDERSTANDING
WITH CANTON.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The Canton Strike Committee enforcing the so-called "anti-imperialist" boycott against Hongkong was consulted the other day by a committee of eight strikers from Swatow. It is understood that the Swatow strikers wish to end the boycott at the same time as Canton, and they wish to have a general understanding between the two ports as to the terms of settlement so that they may adopt the same policy of action when the time comes to resume normal traffic and trade.

It appears that all parties now involved in the "anti-imperialist" boycott are preparing for a settlement. The latest development as seen through reports from various sources is that all classes, except the workers serving as pickets, who are being personally benefited while others are suffering, are in favour of an early settlement. To enable year-end transactions and collection of accounts to go on between Canton and Hongkong Chinese merchants, a truce of from one to two weeks is being suggested to the Canton Strike Committee; and if this concession is made, many Hongkong Chinese may be able to spend their Chinese New Year holidays in Canton, or vice versa. In the meantime, the Canton Strike Committee is compiling a list of losses the workers consider they have suffered since the difficulty, in order to formulate a claim for compensation.

DISTURBANCES IN KWANGTUNG.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

After a comparatively short period of nominal peace in Kwangtung, during which there was no serious civil strife, disturbances are again reported. It is reported that a force of between 3,000 to 4,000 men under the former anti-Red leaders Li Yi-Piu and Chen Sao Chui have entered Leping district, driving off the magistrate and the Hunanese troops who have taken refuge in Yingtak. There has also been much movement of troops in Southern Kwangtung and along the West River districts, but the official explanation is that the Canton Government is moving troops to rid the territory concerned of piracy and brigandage.

An attempt at mutiny by troops of the 3rd Corps stationed at Shek-wai-tong early this week was frustrated by the commanding officers assuring them that their arrears of pay (for four months) would be settled as soon as possible. Many junior officers and men within the force have been unable to get leave of absence or pay lately, although a great number of them were anxious to return to their homes in Yunnan.

THE CHINESE SUFFRAGETTE.
DEMONSTRATION AT NANNING.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The Chinese women in Nanning, the capital of Kwangsi Province, celebrated New Year Day by an equal rights' demonstration in the Provincial Assembly Hall, the legislative headquarters of the Government. They saluted the flag of the Kuomintang—a red flag with a white circle on blue mounting on the upper left corner—and read aloud the commandments of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen at the opening ceremony, making three obeisances before a photograph of the late Kuomintang chief before taking their seats. After listening to the usually long speeches of the party orators engaged for the occasion, there was a parade through the streets.

ARMS FOUND ON "BENAVON."
SEVERAL CHINESE FIREMEN
DETAINED.

A long search on the s.s. Benavon after she arrived in Hongkong on Tuesday from London via Singapore, resulted in the discovery of 53 revolvers and 5,564 rounds of ammunition.

The arms and ammunition were found secreted in the Chinese firemen's quarters, part of the contraband being among the personal kit of the men.

Apparently it was all ready to be smuggled ashore when the time came. The No. 1 fireman escaped, but twelve of the firemen have been detained by the police pending enquiries.

It is understood that some of them will be charged at the Magistracy this morning.

THIRD "BALLAD" CONCERT.

A DELIGHTFUL PROGRAMME AT
THE CATHEDRAL HALL.

The third of the series of six Ballad Concerts organised by Mr. F. Mason in aid of the Organ Fund was held last evening in the Cathedral Hall. These concerts are an excellent innovation. We have all too little of this type of entertainment by local amateurs, the only other performances of the kind being the Musicales at the Helena May Institute.

To the devotees of Roger Quilter, last night's programme must have been a gratifying one, since his works were given pride of place, eight of them being rendered by Mrs. Mathieson, Mr. Piercy, and Mr. Gardner. But the joy of listening to Quilter is rather in the delightful blending of melody and accompaniment, than the setting of words to music, in which he frequently sacrifices the phrasing to the demands of the music. Moreover, his songs are essentially drawing-room ones, and frequently fail to "get there" in a concert-hall unless it is packed with very musical people. Nevertheless, the Quilter numbers were most enjoyable and Mr. Gardner's items in particular had about them the true "Quilter atmosphere." Mr. Piercy let himself go in Sanderson's "Harlequin," this being the song which came nearest to getting an encore.

Both Mrs. Collett and Mrs. Mathieson will be leaving the Colony soon and this was probably their last appearance on the platform before their departure. If this is so, they gave us something to remember them by in the exquisite duet "I know a bank" of Martin Shaw's, as also in their solos. Both having well-trained voices, they have been a great acquisition to our musical ranks and their services have been ungrudgingly given at numerous concerts. They will be a real loss to our local musical ranks.

Mrs. Cumming contributed two recitations and the programme was opened and terminated by two Sullivan quartets. "When a wooer goes a-wooing" being real loss to our local musical ranks.

These Ballad Concerts do not appear to be advertised much, and only those in immediate touch with Cathedral affairs seem aware of them. This should not be so. They should draw a far larger attendance, both on their merit and in order to achieve that object, viz.: the raising of funds for the organ restoration. There is at the best of times an atmosphere of frigidity about the audiences in the Cathedral Hall which is hardly conducive to bringing the best out of the artistes, and unless it is practically full the applause is so meagre as to give the unfortunate impression that the items are "falling flat." At last night's concert, much as the items were appreciated, it was difficult for the enthusiasts to keep up the applause.

The fourth concert of this series will take place in the Cathedral Hall on February 10th at 8 p.m., when, I understand, the soloists will be Mrs. A. M. Bowes-Smith (Soprano), Mr. L. E. Hopkins (Baritone) and Mr. A. M. Bowes-Smith (Piano).

ORPHEUS.

TWO ARMED ROBBERIES.
OCCURRENCES AT YAUMATI.

Two armed robberies at Yaumati were reported to police Headquarters yesterday. One took place on Tuesday night and the other yesterday morning.

With regard to the occurrence of yesterday morning, it appears that a serving girl, sixteen years old, was sitting alone in her cubicle on the 2nd floor of No. 17, Temple Street, Yaumati at 8 a.m. when someone knocked at the door and two men entered. After sitting down for a time, one of the men suddenly seized her and then gagged her, and tied her hands with a piece of cloth. The men told the girl to keep quiet, otherwise they would stab her. While the robbers were engaged in ransacking the cubicle, the girl succeeded in freeing her feet and removing the gag. She then rushed onto the verandah and shouted "robbery." Both men ran downstairs with some property they had stolen, but were arrested by the police in the street before they had time to get away and the property they had taken recovered.

The other robbery which took place between nine and ten o'clock on Tuesday night, was perpetrated at a coolie match shed in King's Park, Yaumati by four men, two armed with daggers. The robbers escaped with \$200 in cash and other articles. While the robbers were in the match shed, an old coolie struggled with one of them and was stabbed in the thigh.

ECLIPSES.

LANTERN LECTURE BY REV. J.
KIRK MACONACHIE.

In view of to-day's eclipse of the sun which will be partially visible in Hongkong, the lecture delivered by the Rev. J. Kirk Maconachie at the Union Church Lecture Hall, Kennedy Road, last evening on "Eclipses of the Sun and Moon," proved exceptionally interesting. The lecture was adequately illustrated by a number of fine lantern slides.

The lecturer, at the outset, remarked that it had occurred to some that this would be a suitable occasion to give an informal talk on the subject of eclipses. Apart from the appearance of comets, eclipses of the sun or moon were the most striking occurrences in the sky. The earliest records of such occurrences were Chinese, but these were indefinite. All these ancient records failed to give a definite date or month regarding the occurrence. Eclipses of the sun or moon, continued the lecturer, could always be traced. There was nothing indefinite about eclipses, as they always came at the proper time—neither earlier nor later.

Eclipses had been observed almost from the beginning of written records being kept.

The speaker then went on to mention a number of historical incidents having a particular bearing on eclipses of the sun or moon. On August 3rd, 431 B.C. an eclipse nearly prevented the Athenian expedition against the Greeks from sailing, so frightened were the members of the expedition by the occurrence and they were only reassured by the quick-thinking brain of their leader who acted promptly in reassuring them that everything was all right. When Caesar crossed the rubicon there was an eclipse recorded, on March 1st, 51 B.C. Just after the outbreak of the Great War there was an eclipse and a Russian Commander, realising the effect that it would have on his uneducated following, issued notices forbidding them and explaining what was about to happen. A similar action was taken by the Emperor Claudius when there was to be an eclipse on his birthday on August 1st. He realised what portentous significance it would convey to the people by occurring on his birthday and he warned them in time not to be alarmed.

It was due to the Arabians that astronomical observations and the keeping of records concerning them were introduced into England.

An interesting point mentioned by the lecturer was that going through records it had been found that during a very long period in the Middle Ages London only had two eclipses of the sun during 800 years; while Edinburgh was favoured or disfavoured with five of them and Dublin two.

There were far more eclipses of the sun than the moon, explained the speaker, the proportion being 49 of the sun to 21 of the moon. Yet they had all seen far more eclipses of the sun than the moon, the reason being that the proportion of the earth covered by the shadow of the sun was very much less than that covered by the shadow of the moon.

Eclipses of the moon recalled an interesting incident connected with Christopher Columbus, who twelve years after his discovery, knowing that an eclipse of the moon was about to occur, threatened the natives that if they did not bring food supplies and provisions to him and his men, who were on the verge of starvation, he would cause the moon to go out. In due course the moon was eclipsed and Christopher Columbus speedily received all the provisions he required from the natives, who begged him to intercede for them and put the moon back to its former state. He promised to pray to the Gods for them and confined himself to his cabin and in due course normality was resumed. The lights were then switched out and the lantern slides screened, these materially aiding the lecturer in giving a scientific explanation of eclipses.

THE BATCHELOR FUND.
DONATION FROM H.K.B.A.

There was a large gathering at the Roof Garden, Hongkong Hotel, last night, when a special supper dance was held in aid of the fund which is being raised for assisting the dependants of the late Able Seaman Batchelor, who lost his life at the Hongkong Hotel Fire on New Year's Day.

The fund which was recently opened has been considerably augmented by a donation of £20 from the Hongkong Boxing Association.

ATHERLEY TRIAL ADJOURNED.

FOREMAN OF JURY INDISPOSED.

The Atherley trial, which was to have been continued yesterday at the Criminal Sessions was adjourned owing to the foreman of the jury (Mr. P. N. da Silva) being unable to attend, owing to illness.

The Chief Justice said that he had seen Mr. da Silva, and it was impossible for him to take his place on the jury. Mr. Zeilyn and Mr. Jenkin had also agreed that it were best to adjourn the case for a day.

The case will be continued to-day, if Mr. da Silva is well enough to attend.

SUMMARY COURT.

CLAIM TO INCREASE RENT.

Before Mr. Justice Wood in the Summary Court yesterday, a Chinese landlord of No. 9, Lower Lascar Row, applied for an order to increase the rent of one of his tenants by 8 per cent. The yearly rental was stated to be \$918.

Mr. R. A. Wadson appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. McCallum for the tenant.

Mr. Wadson said that numerous alterations had been made at the house, and the landlord should get a return for his expenditure, by a reasonable increase of rent.

His Lordship examined the accounts and said that \$198 only had been spent on actual improvements. He gave judgment for the tenant.

PANTRY BOY INTIMIDATED.

TWO CHINESE SENTENCED.

A Hongkong Hotel pantry boy was the complainant in a case at the Central Magistracy yesterday in which it was alleged that two Chinese had intimidated him.

At the previous hearing of the case, complainant stated that during the strike he remained at work, and as a result of this, the second defendant and four others, demanded \$100 from him as "forgiveness" money, because he did not join the strikers.

On December 4th the two defendants first called at the Hotel and said he must be well-to-do and have saved thousands of dollars. He told them that this was not so, but subsequently they told him that he would be killed if he did not pay them \$100. Complainant paid one or two small sums on account, but the men were not satisfied and the complainant eventually approached the proprietor for a loan. The proprietor referred the matter to Mr. J. P. Bourne, Hotel Superintendent, who told the complainant to report the matter to the police.

Later, when complainant had another interview with the defendants, the latter were arrested by the police.

Mr. Owen (Hastings, Denny and Bowley) now appeared for the defence and submitted that he had no case to answer and remarked that complainant had appeared to give evidence to the effect that he was threatened only.

His Worship (Major Willson) considered that the evidence was quite sufficient to cover the charge.

Mr. Owen submitted that the case was one simply of a threat to obtain money and should have been taken under another clause. Therefore he asked for the discharge of the defendants, holding that they had been charged under the wrong clause.

His Worship pointed out that he had already considered this point.

Mr. Owen intimated that he would proceed to call the defendants and witnesses for the defence.

His Worship remarked that at the previous hearing, before Mr. Owen had been instructed in the case, the prosecution had closed and defendants had stated that they had no witnesses to call and elected to make a statement. Therefore, he could not allow Mr. Owen to re-open the defence.

His Worship sentenced each defendant to three months' hard labour.

A FIERY YOUTH.

STORY OF A TEA HOUSE
ALTERCATION.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday, a Chinese youth was charged with disorderly conduct at a Chinese tea-house.

Defendant had an altercation with one of the waitresses and had consequently to be turned out. He returned, armed with a chopper, and standing in the doorway threatened the inmates. The police arrived when the master of the shop blew a police whistle, and the irate youth was arrested.

A fine of \$10 was imposed with the alternative of 14 days' imprisonment. He was also ordered to furnish surety of \$50 to be of good behaviour.

We are now showing the Latest
Models in PERAMBULATORS and
FOLDING BABY CARRIAGES.

PERAMBULATORS

\$115 to \$175 Each.

FOLDING BABY CARRIAGES

Favourite Bedseat - \$45.00 Each.
Princess - 47.50 "
Resilient - 52.50 "

FOLDING PUSH CARTS

\$16.50 and 22.50 Each.

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

VALUABLE COUPONS

WILL BE GIVEN AWAY

BY

WING ON CO., LTD.

DURING THE

SALE

From Jan. 9th to Jan. 28th.

COLUMBIA NEW-PROCESS RECORDS

BY

VIVIAN FOSTER (THE VICAR OF MIRTH).

2567—THE PARSON AT THE SEWING PARTY.
3505—THE PARSON AND THE COLLECTION.
3693—THE PARSON ON MARRIAGE.
3218—THE PARSON ADDRESSES HIS FLOCK.

AT

ANDERSON'S.

[78]

W.M. POWELL, LTD.

A REDUCTION of

25 Per Cent. Discount

WILL BE GIVEN OFF ALL

FURNITURE, FURNISHINGS,
GLASSWARE, CROCKERY

FOR A FURTHER PERIOD OF

2 DAYS ONLY.

You should certainly take advantage of this offer.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

THEATRE ROYAL.

JANUARY 14TH, 1926, at 9.15 P.M.
FOURTH TOURNAMENT OF THE SEASON.

MAIN EVENT:

FIFTEEN ROUND CONTEST for the FEATHERWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP of the COLONY and the SCOTT HARBOR BELT.

A.B. GARDNER, H.M.S. "HERMES"

DAMIAN BOWLES, 1st EAST SURREY REGT.
And about Fiv'O'Clock. Contests.

BOOKING at MOUTRIE'S For—
MEMBERS Only on the 12TH INST.
GENERAL PUBLIC on the 13TH and 14TH INST.

PRICES:—\$3.00 \$3.00 and \$1.00. [3063]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ENTRIES for the Forthcoming RACES CLOSE on SATURDAY, JANUARY 16TH, 1926, at 3 P.M., and must be sent to the SECRETARY, c/o LINSTRAD & DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings on or before this date.
Entry Forms are now ready and can be had at the JOCKEY CLUB STABLES, RACE COURSE, HONGKONG CLUB or LINSTRAD & DAVIS. [3042]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

3rd DAY, 7th RACE, 3rd MARCH, 1926.

THE UNITED SERVICES CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Conditions for this Race have been altered and should read as under:—
CONDITIONS.—A Cup will be presented to the Winner with \$400 added. Second \$250 Third \$150. For China Ponies the bona fide property of, and to be ridden by, Officers of H. M. Regular Forces. "Polo Ponies" leased by Officers will, for the purpose of this Race, be considered as the bona fide property of such Officers. CATCH WEIGHTS at 160 lbs. Entrance Fee \$5. Once Round (about 7 Furlongs and 55 yards). [3054]

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC LECTURE on "ECLIPSES OF THE SUN AND MOON," illustrated by Lantern, will be given on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13TH, the Day preceding the Eclipse, in the UNION CHURCH LECTURE HALL at 6 P.M. by Rev. P. KIRK MACDONALD.
Please Note Change of Date from that given in SUNDAY'S Announcement. [3064]

DERRINGTON.

HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

9, PEAK ROAD. TEL. CENTRAL 4464. [3063]

FOR RENT.—One Furnished House (Furniture Bought or Rented), Middle Levels, Seven Rooms, Excellent Location. One MANSION near tents Repulse Bay; Cost \$1,000. Offers Wanted. SMALL INVESTMENTS. Tel. 4330. [3034]

TO LET.—Self Contained Flat in Amoy Buildings, Kowloon, Four Large Rooms, Kitchen, Servants' Quarters, etc. Furniture and Fittings may be Taken Over if Required. Apply—Post Office Box 608, Hongkong. [3062]

TO LET.

ON or About MARCH, 1926, WHOLE FLAT or SPACIOUS SUITE of OFFICES in the "PRINCE BUILDING" ex "VICTORIA BUILDING," No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD ("VICTORIA" between CHARTERED BANK and MERCHANTS BANK).
Apply to—
BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE, Chater Road. [3067]

TO LET.

GODOWNS in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS (Basement).
Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. 2082.

TO LET.

OFFICES in UNION BUILDING—THREE ROOMS on FIFTH FLOOR.
Apply—
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD. [2173]

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS.

LIMITED.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENAVON"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th instant, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 2nd February, 1926, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th instant, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1926. [3068]

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on WEDNESDAY, 27th JANUARY, 1926, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1925.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 15th JANUARY, to WEDNESDAY, 27th JANUARY, both days inclusive, during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be registered. By Order of the Board of Directors,
L. S. GREENHILL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1926. [3066]

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 461 for ONE HUNDRED (100) SHARES NUMBERED 78654/78753 in the above Company standing in the Name of TSEUNG E TAK Having Been Reported LOST. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE is Produced Within One Month from Date Hereof, it will thereafter be held by the Company as NULL AND VOID, and a NEW CERTIFICATE for the Said Shares Will Be Issued.

F. H. ORAPPELL,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1925. [3026]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Motor Vessel "ESQUILINO."

FROM TRIESTE, VENICE, BRINDISI, PORT SAID, MASSOWAH, ADEN, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves Delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless Notice to the contrary be given before the 12th January, 1926.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst., will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 28th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 10 a.m., by our surveyors Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1926. [3065]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

THE Steamer "ANHALT" having Arrived from BREMEN, HAMBURG and Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained.

All Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th Jan., 1926, will be subject to Rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Co., on 13th January, 1926.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognized.

Consignees are requested to surrender their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter for countersignature.

MELOHRS & CO.,
Agents.
NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1926. [3058]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "PERSEUS" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 11th January.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th January, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 1st February, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1926. [3063]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.—From April 1st, 1926, for Six Months, Well Furnished Flat, Four Rooms, Central District, All Modern Conveniences including Elevator. Apply—Box No. 155, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [165]

WANTED You to See Madame LEO's Display of Superior MONDRIAN CLAYDOLLS by the Celebrated Artist DROUOT and Grand Dolls by LEO at KOMOR AND KOMOR. [176]

INTIMATIONS

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES. PUBLIC AUCTION OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY.

Situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and known as Sub-section 3 of Section E of Inland Lot No. 581 with the Building thereon known as No. 43, BONHAM ROAD.

By Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, At Their Salesroom, No. 5, DUNDRELL ST., VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

ON MONDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1926, AT 3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—

WOO AND NASH, Mortgagees' Solicitors, Bank of China Building.

OR TO—
Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers, No. 5, DUNDRELL ST., Hongkong, 5th January, 1926. [3060]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD PROPERTIES.

Situate at MONGKOKTSUI, KOWLOON, in the Colony of Hongkong, and known and registered in the Land Office as—

Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1613 (Area 1,669 Square feet, Crown Rent: \$8) AND

Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1615 (Area 1,669 Square feet, Crown Rent: \$8) Together with Four Messuages thereon in RECLAMATION STREET, MONGKOKTSUI, aforesaid.

TO BE SOLD IN ONE LOT.

THURSDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1926.

AT 3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

AT THE CHINA AUCTION ROOMS, 4, DUNDRELL STREET, VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

By Mr. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTERS, Solicitors for Mortgagee.

OR TO—
Mr. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA, The Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1926. [3061]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY.

Situate at VICTORIA, HONGKONG, and known as MARINE LOT No. 345, together with No. 119, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL and No. 237, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL erected thereon.

Area: 2,240 Square feet, Crown Rent: \$42.00, AND

MARINE LOT No. 346, together with No. 120, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL and No. 239, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL erected thereon.

Area: 2,228 Square feet, Crown Rent: \$42.00 TO BE SOLD IN TWO LOTS.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

TUESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1926, AT 3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

At Their Sales Rooms, DUNDRELL STREET, VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

By Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTERS, Prince's Building, Hongkong.

OR TO—
Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, The Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1926. [3060]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY.

Situate at VICTORIA, HONGKONG, and known as SECTION C of the NORTHERN PORTION of the PRATA RECLAMATION to the REMAINING PORTION of MARINE LOT No. 68, together with No. 89, DES VOUX ROAD WEST and No. 71, CONNAUGHT ROAD WEST erected thereon.

Area: 2,420 Square Feet. Crown Rent: \$44.71. TO BE SOLD IN ONE LOT.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

TUESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1926, AT 3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

At Their Sales Room, DUNDRELL STREET, VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

By Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTERS, Prince's Building, Hongkong.

OR TO—
Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, The Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1926. [3070]

INTIMATION

IN THE PIPING TIMES OF OLD.

There was a fine spirit about the good old times. The days that are passing now are the piping times that future generations will surely look back upon with understanding. For about them too will be marked a grand spirit.

DEWAR'S.

DEWAR'S "WHITE LABEL" AND "VICTORIA VAT" FINEST OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

As supplied to the Houses of Lords and Commons.
By Royal Appointment to His Majesty The King.

SOLE AGENTS—

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong Office: 14, Chater Road.
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 14TH, 1926.

TO-DAY'S ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

The Director of the Observatory reminded us a day or two ago that a total eclipse of the sun occurs to-day, and that it will be visible at Hongkong as a partial eclipse, beginning at 3 p.m. and ending at 4.58 p.m. The greatest phase, Mr. CLAXTON told us, occurs at 4.02 p.m. when a little less than one-third of the sun's disc will be eclipsed, so that no great diminution of light will be noticed. The path of totality passes over Southern Sumatra, Borneo and Mindanao. Over Sumatra the totality on the central line will last for 3 minutes, over Borneo for 2½ minutes and over Mindanao for 2 minutes. Extraordinary interest is being evinced in the eclipse by scientists throughout the world. We do not know how many distinguished astronomers have come out to Sumatra from Europe and America to make observations; but during the past couple of months quite a respectable number have made the journey of several thousand miles for this special purpose. Some of the parties, if not all of them, have come with "several types of apparatus for photographing 'comparing' and measuring"; so in due course, no doubt, the general public may expect to see in the picture papers, what the scientists in Sumatra will see through the telescope. We may even view the eclipse in the cinema houses for at least one photographer has gone out to Sumatra to take a moving picture. This is the official photographer of the famous Yerkes Observatory in America who claims to be the only man who has ever taken a moving picture of a total eclipse in all its phases. He achieved this unique feat

in New York last year, and has come to Sumatra prepared, so far as the efficiency of his photographic apparatus is concerned, to repeat his success. But of course the photographic results depend largely on the weather. "I have come eight thousand miles and devoted five months of my time to do three minutes' work," he said, when speaking to a newspaper representative at Singapore recently; "and a great element of failure is attached to it by reason of possible bad weather." We hope the astronomers and their photographers will suffer no disappointment in that connection. Of course, the photographs of the eclipse are not being taken by the astronomers merely for the interest they may have for patrons of the cinema or readers of the picture papers, but rather for their scientific value. It is hoped to capture results which will throw light on several controversial scientific problems. That is the main purpose of the elaborate and expensive arrangements which have been made to photograph the eclipse, but no doubt public audiences in Europe and America will in due time get opportunities of seeing the eclipse exactly as the astronomers will see it in Bencoolen.

NAVAL COMPETITION.

A CABLE yesterday told us that there is a "considerable divergence of views" in regard to the scope of the disarmament scheme which is to be discussed at Geneva. It appears that the United States desires to separate Naval from Military disarmament, while France, Italy and Japan do not agree to any separation of the problems. The United States is more interested, of course, in Naval than in Military disarmament. So also it may be said is Great Britain, but the cable contains no reference to British views on the question of the separation of the two problems. Since the Washington Conference we have heard a good deal from various parts of the world regarding what has been done towards the fulfilment of the obligations undertaken by the Powers at the Conference; but we notice a reviewer of the latest issue of "Brassey's Naval and Shipping Annual" remarks that the impression which the record of the progress of British and foreign navies leaves on the mind is that, "though the Washington Treaty produced immediate economies, the spirit which was responsible for the naval competition in the past is not dead." It is finding expression not in the building of capital ships, but in the construction of cruisers and, even more markedly, in the laying down of the keels of submarines. On the eve of the war submarines were numbered by the score, but now they run to hundreds, and the size of the flotillas, under every flag except our own, is steadily increasing. There are now 364 of these craft afloat, of which Great Britain possesses only 63, and 112 new ones have either been already begun or have been authorised in America, Japan, France, and Italy. We have in hand only six, a smaller number than any other country. It is obvious that the submarine is taking a foremost place in the war plans of foreign Powers, even though their use in attacking merchant shipping was so roundly and unanimously denounced at Washington less than five years ago.

Mr. G. G. Wood returned from Home by the *Hakone Maru* which arrived yesterday.

Lieut. D. H. V. Buckle, of the East Surreys, has been seconded for service with the R.A.S.C.

An old *fok* of the Tai Sang vegetable shop, of No. 11, New Market Street, was found hanging in the kitchen of the shop on Wednesday morning.

There will be a Corporate Communion Service for members of the Mothers' Union at St. John's Cathedral, on Friday, at 10.30 when an address will be given by the Bishop of Victoria.

A little sensation was caused in Percival Street, Wanchai, last evening, by the bursting of a water main. The pressure was such that the water ascended higher than the new houses in the street.

Invitations have been issued for a reception on board the *s.s. Taiyang* next Tuesday, prior to the commencement of her maiden voyage to Manila and Australia via ports on Friday, January 22nd. The *Taiyang* will go to a buoy in the harbour for loading purposes during the week-end.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. Robert Cryan, of the Public Works Department, residing at No. 5, Queen's Gardens, to Miss Bertha Lumis, who is due to arrive in the Colony by the *s.s. Hector*.

Appropos the loss of all papers and mails on board the *s.s. Taiyang*, which sank on Monday morning, 13 miles below Shanghai, as a result of collision with the R.M.S. *Empress of Asia*, we learn that there were ten bags of parcels and one bag of letters from Hongkong on board the steamer.

A few days ago a Chinese lady reported to the police the loss of a diamond bracelet worth \$900. Yesterday morning Mr. Harry Fong, the Chinese dentist, who had found it, handed it in at the Central Police Court. The lady was informed of the find, and hastened to claim her treasure.

Mr. Eric Rice, the Assistant Secretary to the Overseas League, arrived in the Colony on Tuesday, and is staying at the Hongkong Hotel. He is anxious to meet members of the League during his fortnight's visit to the Colony, and would be glad to hear from anyone interested in the activities of the League.

Police detectives who visited a Chinese house at Tai Wong Street West, Wanchai, on Monday night found three "bombs" or some kind of explosive in containers. The same detectives also visited a house in Lok Hing Lane close to Central Station, where a revolver and two other firearms were found, together with ammunition.

The Chinese who was charged on Wednesday at the Central Magistracy with causing a car, owned by Mr. Harry Kong to collide with a tramcar, again appeared in Court yesterday, and under an amended charge, viz., damaging a tramcar through negligence, he was fined \$20; or 14 days in default. The tramcar was damaged to the extent of \$25, and it was stated in Court that Mr. Kong had sent the amount to the Tramway Company.

From a Chinese news agency message sent from Hongkong, the *V.C. Daily News* last week was led to assume that the Kuomintang Congress was held in Hongkong though it says "one cannot help thinking that there is a mistake in the telegram as to the meeting place, as it is difficult to believe that the Hongkong Government would have allowed a conference at which such resolutions as these given in the message were adopted. It was a mistake. The Congress is being held at Canton."

The farewell dinner which was to have been given to Mr. Cyril Champkin at Shanghai by the Boy Scouts Organisation has been cancelled owing to his sudden departure for home on receipt of a cable bringing news that his father was seriously ill. In losing Mr. Champkin, says a Shanghai contemporary, the Boy Scouts Association will have no little difficulty in filling his position so ably and well. He has acted as Commissioner for Wolf Cubs during the past few months and in that time he has made himself beloved of all the Cubs in Shanghai.

The case in which Wu Tong, was charged with feloniously stealing various articles of furniture, on divers dates between September 27th and December 1st, 1925, while in the service of the Hop Wo firm of furniture dealers, Praya East, Wanchai, again came before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday. It was alleged that the defendant had converted some of the money received for the sale of furniture to his own use and used the remainder to carry on the ordinary business of the shop. After hearing the defence, His Worship sentenced defendant to four weeks' hard labour.

THE "EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND."

475 PASSENGERS ON WORLD CRUISE.

No fewer than 475 round-the-world tourists are due to arrive at Hongkong on the R.M.S. *Empress of Scotland* during February.

The *Empress of Scotland*, is 25,000 tons register and 37,500 tons displacement and is commanded by Commander R. G. Stuart, C.C., D.S.O., R.N.E.

The passengers consist mostly of Americans. Most of the British and European passengers boarded the liner at Southampton, when she left there for New York. She started from New York on her present cruise on December 3rd and is due back in New York on April 6th.

In the East the Canadian Pacific Steamships office are making arrangements for the shore excursions and programmes will be handed to passengers a day before their arrival at various ports.

OBITUARY.

MR. M. R. DAVIS.

Mr. M. R. Davis, the Chief Engineer of the Indo-China *s.s. Lai Sang*, who was well-known to shipping men in Hongkong and on the China Coast, succumbed on Wednesday at Singapore to double pneumonia and pleurisy. He joined the Indo-China Company in May, 1914, and had plied for the most part on the Calcutta-Japan run. His home was in Calcutta. The news was cabled to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., from Singapore yesterday.

THE BOYCOTT.

"PREPARING FOR A SETTLEMENT."
SWATOW SEEKS UNDERSTANDING
WITH CANTON.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The Canton Strike Committee enforcing the so-called "anti-imperialist" boycott against Hongkong was consulted the other day by a committee of eight strikers from Swatow. It is understood that the Swatow strikers wish to end the boycott at the same time as Canton, and they wish to have a general understanding between the two ports as to the terms of settlement so that they may adopt the same policy of action when the time comes to resume normal traffic and trade.

It appears that all parties now involved in the "anti-imperialist" boycott are preparing for a settlement. The latest development as seen through reports from various sources is that all classes, except the workers serving as pickets, who are being personally benefited while others are suffering, are in favour of an early settlement. To enable year-end transactions and collection of accounts to go on between Canton and Hongkong Chinese merchants, a truce of from one to two weeks is being suggested to the Canton Strike Committee; and if this concession is made, many Hongkong Chinese may be able to spend their Chinese New Year holidays in Canton, or vice versa. In the meantime, the Canton Strike Committee is compiling a list of losses the workers consider they have suffered since the difficulty, in order to formulate a claim for compensation.

DISTURBANCES IN KWANGTUNG.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

After a comparatively short period of nominal peace in Kwangtung, during which there was no serious civil strife, disturbances are again reported. It is reported that a force of between 3,000 to 4,000 men under the former anti-Red leaders Li Yi Piu and Chen Sao Chuh have entered Linping district, driving off the magistrate and the Hunanese troops who have taken refuge in Yingtak. There has also been much movement of troops in Southern Kwangtung and along the West River districts, but the official explanation is that the Canton Government is moving troops to rid the territory concerned of piracy and brigandage.

An attempt at mutiny by troops of the 3rd Corps stationed at Shek-wai-tong early this week was frustrated by the commanding officers assuring them that their arrears of pay (for four months) would be settled as soon as possible. Many junior officers and men within the force have been unable to get leave of absence or pay lately, although a great number of them were anxious to return to their homes in Yunnan.

THE CHINESE SUFFRAGETTE.
DEMONSTRATION AT NANNING.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The Chinese women in Nanning, the capital of Kwangsi Province, celebrated New Year Day by an equal rights demonstration in the Provincial Assembly Hall, the legislative headquarters of the Government. They saluted the flag of the Kuomintang—a red flag with a white circle on blue mounting on the upper left corner—and read aloud the commandments of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen at the opening ceremony, making three obeisances before a photograph of the late Kuomintang chief before taking their seats. After listening to the usually long speeches of the party orators engaged for the occasion, there was a parade through the streets.

ARMS FOUND ON "BENAVON."
SEVERAL CHINESE FIREMEN
DETAINED.

A long search on the a.s. *Benavon* after she arrived in Hongkong on Tuesday from London via Singapore, resulted in the discovery of 53 revolvers and 5,584 rounds of ammunition.

The arms and ammunition were found secreted in the Chinese firemen's quarters, part of the contraband being among the personal kit of the men.

Apparently it was all ready to be smuggled ashore when the time came.

The No. 1 fireman escaped, but twelve of the firemen have been detained by the police pending enquiries.

It is understood that some of them will be charged at the Magistracy this morning.

THIRD "BALLAD" CONCERT.
A DELIGHTFUL PROGRAMME AT
THE CATHEDRAL HALL.

The third of the series of six Ballad Concerts organised by Mr. F. Mason in aid of the Organ Fund was held last evening in the Cathedral Hall. These concerts are an excellent innovation. We have all too little of this type of entertainment by local amateurs, the only other performances of the kind being the Musicales at the Helena May Institute.

To the devotees of Roger Quilter, last night's programme must have been a gratifying one, since his works were given pride of place, eight of them being rendered by Mrs. Mathieson, Mr. Piercy, and Mr. Gardner. But the joy of listening to Quilter is rather in the delightful blending of melody and accompaniment, than the setting of words to music, in which he frequently sacrifices the phrasing to the demands of the music. Moreover, his songs are essentially drawing-room ones, and frequently fail to "get there" in a concert-hall unless it is packed with very musical people. Nevertheless, the Quilter numbers were most enjoyable and Mr. Gardner's items in particular had about them the true "Quilter atmosphere." Mr. Piercy let himself go in Sanderson's "Harlequin," this being the song which came nearest to getting an encore.

Both Mrs. Collett and Mrs. Mathieson will be leaving the Colony soon and this was probably their last appearance on the platform before their departure. If this is so, they gave us something to remember them by in the exquisite duet "I know a bank" of Martin Shaw's, as also in their solos. Both having well-trained voices, they have been a great acquisition to our musical ranks and their services have been ungrudgingly given at numerous concerts. They will be a real loss to our local musical ranks.

Mrs. Cuming contributed two recitations and the programme was opened and terminated by two Sullivan quartets, "When a wooer goes a-wooing" being real loss to our local musical ranks.

These Ballad Concerts do not appear to be advertised much, and only those in immediate touch with Cathedral affairs seem aware of them. This should not be so. They should draw a far larger attendance, both on their merit and in order to achieve that object, viz.: the raising of funds for the organ restoration. There is at the best of times an atmosphere of frigidity about the audiences in the Cathedral Hall which is hardly conducive to bringing the best out of the artistes, and unless it is, practically full the applause is so meagre as to give the unfortunate impression that the items are "falling flat." At last night's concert, much as the items were appreciated, it was difficult for the enthusiasts to keep up the applause.

The fourth concert of this series will take place in the Cathedral Hall on February 10th at 8 p.m., when, I understand, the soloists will be Mrs. A. M. Bowes-Smith (Soprano), Mr. L. E. Hopkins (Baritone) and Mr. A. M. Bowes-Smith (Piano).

ORPHEUS.

TWO ARMED ROBBERIES.
OCCURRENCES AT YAUMATI.

Two armed robberies at Yaumati were reported to police Headquarters yesterday. One took place on Tuesday night and the other yesterday morning.

With regard to the occurrence of yesterday morning, it appears that a servant girl, sixteen years old, was sitting alone in her cubicle on the 2nd floor of No. 17, Temple Street, Yaumati at 8 a.m. when someone knocked at the door and two men entered. After sitting down for a time, one of the men suddenly seized her and then gagged her, and tied her hands with a piece of cloth. The man told the girl to keep quiet, otherwise they would stab her. While the robbers were engaged in ransacking the cubicle, the girl succeeded in freeing her feet and removing the gag. She then rushed onto the verandah and shouted "robbery." Both men ran downstairs with some property they had stolen, but were arrested by the police in the street before they had time to get away and the property they had taken recovered.

The other robbery which took place between nine and ten o'clock on Tuesday night, was perpetrated at a coolie mat-shed in King's Park, Yaumati by four men, two armed with daggers. The robbers escaped with \$200 in cash and other articles. While the robbers were in the mat-shed, an old coolie struggled with one of them and was stabbed in the thigh.

ECLIPSES.

LANTERN LECTURE BY REV. J. KIRK MACONACHIE.

In view of to-day's eclipse of the sun which will be partially visible in Hongkong, the lecture delivered by the Rev. J. Kirk Maconachie at the Union Church Lecture Hall, Kennedy Road, last evening on "Eclipses of the Sun and Moon," proved exceptionally interesting. The lecture was adequately illustrated by a number of fine lantern slides.

The lecturer, at the outset, remarked that it had occurred to some that this would be a suitable occasion to give an informal talk on the subject of eclipses. Apart from the appearance of comets, eclipses of the sun or moon were the most striking occurrences in the sky. The earliest records of such occurrences were Chinese, but these were indefinite. All these ancient records failed to give a definite date or month regarding the occurrence. Eclipses of the sun or moon, continued the lecturer, could always be traced. There was nothing indefinite about eclipses, as they always came at the proper time—neither earlier nor later. Eclipses had been observed almost from the beginning of written records being kept.

The speaker then went on to mention a number of historical incidents having a particular bearing on eclipses of the sun or moon. On August 3rd, 431 B.C. an eclipse nearly prevented the Athenian expedition against the Greeks from sailing, so afflicted were the members of the expedition by the occurrence and they were only reassured by the quick-thinking brain of their leader who acted promptly in reassuring them that everything was all right. When Caesar crossed the rubicon there was an eclipse recorded, on March 1st, 51 B.C. Just after the outbreak of the Great War there was an eclipse and a Russian Commander, realising the effect that it would have on his uneducated following, issued notices forbidding them and explaining what was about to happen. A similar action was taken by the Emperor Claudius when there was to be an eclipse on his birthday on August 1st. He realised what portentous significance it would convey to the people by occurring on his birthday and he warned them in time not to be alarmed.

It was due to the Arabians that astronomical observations and the keeping of records concerning them were introduced into England.

An interesting point mentioned by the lecturer was that going through records it had been found that during a very long period in the Middle Ages London only had two eclipses of the sun during 800 years; while Edinburgh was favoured or disfavoured with five of them and Dublin two.

There were far more eclipses of the sun than the moon, explained the speaker, the proportion being 49 of the sun to 21 of the moon. Yet they had all seen far more eclipses of the sun than the moon, the reason being that the proportion of the earth covered by the shadow of the sun was very much less than that covered by the shadow of the moon.

Eclipses of the moon recalled an interesting incident connected with Christopher Columbus, who twelve years after his discovery, knowing that an eclipse of the moon was about to occur, threatened the natives that if they did not bring food supplies and provisions to him and his men, who were on the verge of starvation, he would cause the moon to go out. In due course the moon was eclipsed and Christopher Columbus speedily received all the provisions he required from the natives, who begged him to intercede for them and put the moon back to its former state. He promised to pray to the Gods for them and confined himself to his cabin and in due course normality was resumed.

The lights were then switched out and the lantern slides screened, these materially aiding the lecturer in giving a scientific explanation of eclipses.

THE BATCHELOR FUND.
DONATION FROM H.K.B.A.

There was a large gathering at the Roof Garden, Hongkong Hotel, last night, when a special supper dance was held in aid of the fund which is being raised for assisting the dependants of the late Able Seaman Batchelor, who lost his life at the Hongkong Hotel Fire on New Year's Day.

The fund which was recently opened has been considerably augmented by a donation of £50 from the Hongkong Boxing Association.

ATHERLEY TRIAL ADJOURNED.
FOREMAN OF JURY INDISPOSED.

The Atherley trial, which was to have been continued yesterday at the Criminal Sessions was adjourned owing to the foreman of the jury (Mr. P. N. da Silva) being unable to attend, owing to illness.

The Chief Justice said that he had seen Mr. da Silva, and it was impossible for him to take his place on the jury. Mr. Zeitlyn and Mr. Jenkin had also agreed that it were best to adjourn the case for a day.

The case will be continued to-day, if Mr. da Silva is well enough to attend.

SUMMARY COURT.

CLAIM TO INCREASE RENT.

Before Mr. Justice Wood in the Summary Court yesterday, a Chinese landlord of No. 9, Lower Lascar Row, applied for an order to increase the rent of one of his tenants by 8 per cent. The yearly rental was stated to be \$918.

Mr. R. A. Wadson appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. McCallum for the tenant.

Mr. Wadson said that numerous alterations had been made at the house, and the landlord should get a return for his expenditure, by a reasonable increase of rent.

His Lordship examined the accounts and said that \$198 only had been spent on actual improvements. He gave judgment for the tenant.

PANTRY BOY INTIMIDATED.

TWO CHINESE SENTENCED.

A Hongkong Hotel pantry boy was the complainant in a case at the Central Magistracy yesterday in which it was alleged that two Chinese had intimidated him.

At the previous hearing of the case, complainant stated that during the strike he remained at work, and as a result of this, the second defendant and four others demanded \$100 from him as "forgiveness" money, because he did not join the strikers.

On December 4th the two defendants first called at the Hotel and said he must be well-to-do and have saved thousands of dollars. He told them that this was not so, but subsequently they told him that he would be killed if he did not pay them \$100. Complainant paid one or two small sums on account, but the men were not satisfied and the complainant eventually approached the proprietor for a loan. The proprietor referred the matter to Mr. J. P. Bourne, Hotel Superintendent, who told the complainant to report the matter to the police.

Later, when complainant had another interview with the defendants, the latter were arrested by the police.

Mr. Owen (Hastings, Denny and Bowley) now appeared for the defence and submitted that he had no case to answer and remarked that complainant had appeared to give evidence to the effect that he was threatened only.

His Worship (Major Willson) considered that the evidence was quite sufficient to cover the charge.

Mr. Owen submitted that the case was one simply of a threat to obtain money and should have been taken under another clause. Therefore he asked for the discharge of the defendants, holding that they had been charged under the wrong clause.

His Worship pointed out that he had already considered this point.

Mr. Owen intimated that he would proceed to call the defendants and witnesses for the defence.

His Worship remarked that at the previous hearing, before Mr. Owen had been instructed in the case, the prosecution had closed and defendants had stated that they had no witnesses to call and elected to make a statement. Therefore, he could not allow Mr. Owen to re-open the defence.

His Worship sentenced each defendant to three months' hard labour.

A FIERY YOUTH.

STORY OF A TEA HOUSE
ALTERCATION.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday a Chinese youth was charged with disorderly conduct at a Chinese tea-house.

Defendant had an altercation with one of the waitresses and had consequently to be turned out. He returned, armed with a chopper, and standing in the doorway threatened the inmates. The police arrived when the master of the shop blew a police whistle, and the irate youth was arrested.

A fine of \$10 was imposed with the alternative of 14 days' imprisonment. He was also ordered to furnish surety of \$50 to be of good behaviour.

We are now showing the Latest
Models in PERAMBULATORS and
FOLDING BABY CARRIAGES.

PERAMBULATORS

\$115 to \$175 Each.

FOLDING BABY CARRIAGES

Favourite Bedseat - \$45.00 Each.
Princess - - - - - 47.50 "
Resilient - - - - - 52.50 "

FOLDING PUSH CARTS

\$16.50 and 22.50 Each.

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

VALUABLE COUPONS

WILL BE GIVEN AWAY

BY

WING ON CO., LTD.

DURING THE

S A L E

From Jan. 9th to Jan. 28th.

COLUMBIA NEW-PROCESS RECORDS

BY

VIVIAN FOSTER (THE VICAR OF MIRTH).

2567—THE PARSON AT THE SEWING PARTY.
3505—THE PARSON AND THE COLLECTION.
3693—THE PARSON ON MARRIAGE.
3218—THE PARSON ADDRESSES HIS FLOCK.

AT

ANDERSON'S.

[76]

W.M. POWELL, LTD.

A REDUCTION of

25 Per Cent. Discount

WILL BE GIVEN OFF ALL

FURNITURE, FURNISHINGS,
GLASSWARE, CROCKERY

FOR A FURTHER PERIOD OF

2 DAYS ONLY.

You should certainly take advantage of this offer.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

THEATRE ROYAL.

JANUARY 14th, 1926, at 9.15 P.M.
FOURTH TOURNAMENT OF THE SEASON.

MAIN EVENT:

FIFTEEN ROUND CONTEST for the FEATHERWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP of the COLONY and the SCOTT HASTON BELT.

A.B. GARDNER, H.M.S. "HERMES"

DRUMMER BOWLES, 1st EAST SURVEY REGT.
And about Five Other Contests.

BOOKING at MOUTRIE'S For—

MEMBERS Only on the 12th INST.
GENERAL PUBLIC on the 13th and 14th INST.

PRICES:—\$3.00 \$3.00 and \$1.00. [3063]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ENTRIES for the Forthcoming RACES CLOSE on SATURDAY, JANUARY 23rd, 1926, at 3 P.M., and must be sent to the SECRETARY, c/o LAMBERT & DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings, on or before This Date.
Entry Forms are Now Ready and can be had at the JOCKEY CLUB STALLS, RACES COURSE, HONGKONG CLUB or LINDSEY & DAVIS. [3042]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

3rd DAY, 7th RACE, 3rd MARCH, 1926.

THE UNITED SERVICES CUP

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Conditions for This Race have been Altered and should Read as under—
CONTESTANTS—A Cup will be presented to the Winner with \$400 added. Second \$250 Third \$150. For China Ponies the bona fide property of, and to be ridden by, Officers of H.M.'s Regular Forces. "Polo Ponies" leased by Officers will, for the purpose of This Race, be considered as the bona fide property of such Officers. ODDS WRIGHTS at 180 lbs. Entrance Fee \$5. Once Round (about 7 Furlongs and 55 yards). [3064]

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC LECTURE on "ECLIPSES OF THE SUN AND MOON," illustrated by Lanterns, will be given on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13th, the Day Preceding the Eclipse, in UNION CHURCH LECTURE HALL at 6 P.M. by REV. P. KIRK MACONACHIE.
Please Note Change of Date from that given in SUNDAY'S Announcement. [3064]

DERRINGTON.

HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

2, PRINCE ROAD. TEL. CENTRAL 4464. [3036]

FOR RENT—One Furnished House (Furniture Bought or Rented), Middle Levels, Seven Rooms, Excellent Location. One Married man wants Ropale Bay. Cost \$1,000. Offers Wanted. SMALL INVESTORS. Tel. 4830. [3234]

TO LET—Self Contained Flat in Amoy Buildings, Kowloon, Four Large Rooms, Kitchen, Servants' Quarters, &c. Furniture and Fittings may be Taken Over if Required. Apply—Post Office Box 608, Hongkong. [3062]

TO LET.

ON or About MARCH, 1926, WHOLE FLAT or SPACIOUS SUITE of OFFICES in the "FRENCH BUILDING" ex "VICTORIA BUILDING," No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD (CENTRAL between CHARTERED BANK and MERCANTILE BANK).
Apply to—
BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE, Chater Road. [2607]

TO LET.

GODOWNS in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS (Basement).
Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. 2022.

TO LET.

OFFICES in UNION BUILDING—THREE ROOMS on FIFTH FLOOR.
Apply—
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD. [2173]

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENAVON"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th instant, will be subject to Rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th February, 1926, or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th instant, at 10 A.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1926. [3066]

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that The THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on WEDNESDAY, 27th JANUARY, 1926, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1925.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 15th JANUARY, to WEDNESDAY, 27th JANUARY, both days inclusive, during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
L. S. GREENHILL, Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1926. [3056]

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 4761 for ONE HUNDRED (100) SHARES NUMBERED 7885-78753 in the above Company standing in the Name of TSEUNG E. TAK Having Been Reported LOST, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE is Produced Within One Month from Date Hereof, it will thereafter be held by the Company as NULL AND VOID, and a NEW CERTIFICATE for the Said Shares Will Be Issued.
F. H. CRAPNELL, Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1925. [3026]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Motor Vessel "ESQUILINO"

FROM TRIESTE, VENICE, BRINDISI, PORT SAID, MASSAWAH, ADEN, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves Delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless Notice to the contrary be given before the 12th January, 1926.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst., will be subject to Rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 28th inst., or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th inst., at 10 A.M., by our surveyors Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1926. [3065]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

THE Steamer "ANHALT"

having arrived from BREMEN, HAMBURG and Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery can be obtained.
All Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th Jan., 1926, will be subject to Rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Ashe, at 10 A.M., on 13th January, 1926.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognized.

MELOHERS & CO., Agents.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN, Hongkong, 8th January, 1926. [3058]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "PERSEUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into HOLL'S Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at HOLL'S Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 11th January.
Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the Free Storage period.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th January, will be subject to Rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 1st February, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1926. [3062]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET—From April 1st, 1926, for Six Months, Well Furnished Flat, Four Rooms, Central District, All Modern Conveniences including Elevator. Apply—Box No. 155, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [155]

WANTED You to See MAMIE LEO'S Display of the Celebrated Artist DIERVOORT and Quaint Dolls by Leo at Kowloon and Kowloon. [176]

INTIMATIONS

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGERS.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY Situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and known as SUBSECTION 3 OF SECTION E or ISLAND LOT No. 501 with the Building thereon known as No. 42, BONHAM ROAD

Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, At Their Salesroom, No. 5, Duddell St., VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

ON MONDAY, THE 18th DAY OF JANUARY, 1926, AT 3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—
Messrs. WOO AND NASH, Mortgagees' Solicitors, Bank of China Building.

OR TO—
Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers, No. 5, Duddell St., Hongkong, 8th January, 1926. [3000]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD PROPERTIES Situate at MONGKOKTSUI, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, and known and registered in the Land Office as—

Kowloon INLAND LOT No. 1613 (Area 1,659 Square feet, Crown Rent: \$8) AND

Kowloon INLAND LOT No. 1615 (Area 1,659 Square feet, Crown Rent: \$8) Together with Four Messuages thereon in RECLAMATION STREET, MONGKOKTSUI, aforesaid.

TO BE SOLD IN ONE LOT ON THURSDAY, THE 21st DAY OF JANUARY, 1926, AT 3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

AT THE CHINA AUCTION ROOMS, 4, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong, BY

MR. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTERS, Prince's Building, Hongkong, Solicitors for Mortgagee, OR TO

MR. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA, The Auctioneer, Hongkong, 11th January, 1926. [3061]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY SITUATE at VICTORIA, HONGKONG, and known as MARINE LOT No. 345, together with No. 119, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL and No. 237, DES VOGES ROAD CENTRAL erected thereon.

Area: 2,240 Square feet, Crown Rent: \$42.00, AND

MARINE LOT No. 346, together with No. 120, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL and No. 239, DES VOGES ROAD CENTRAL erected thereon.

Area: 2,228 Square feet, Crown Rent: \$42.00 TO BE SOLD IN TWO LOTS BY

PUBLIC AUCTION ON TUESDAY, THE 26th DAY OF JANUARY, 1926, AT 3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

AT THEIR SALES ROOM, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong, BY

MESSRS. LAMBERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Prince's Building, Hongkong, OR TO

MESSRS. LAMBERT BROTHERS, The Auctioneers, Hongkong, 12th January, 1926. [3069]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY Situate at VICTORIA, HONGKONG, and known as SECTION C of the NORTHERN PORTION of the PRAYA RECLAMATION to the REMAINDER PORTION of MARINE LOT No. 69, together with No. 83, DES VOGES ROAD WEST and No. 71, CONNAUGHT ROAD WEST erected thereon.

Area: 2,240 Square Feet, Crown Rent: \$44.71, TO BE SOLD IN ONE LOT BY

PUBLIC AUCTION ON TUESDAY, THE 26th DAY OF JANUARY, 1926, AT 3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

AT THEIR SALES ROOM, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong, BY

MESSRS. LAMBERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Prince's Building, Hongkong, OR TO

MESSRS. LAMBERT BROTHERS, The Auctioneers, Hongkong, 12th January, 1926. [3070]

INTIMATION

IN THE PIPING TIMES OF OLD.

There was a fine spirit about the good old times. The days that are passing now are the piping times that future generations will surely look back upon with understanding. For about them too will be marked a grand spirit

DEWAR'S.

DEWAR'S

'WHITE LABEL' AND

'VICTORIA VAT' FINEST

OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

As supplied to the Houses of Lords and Commons.

By Royal Appointment to His Majesty The King.

SOLE AGENTS—

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong Office: 14, Chater Road. London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 14th, 1926.

TO-DAY'S ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

The Director of the Observatory reminded us a day or two ago that a total eclipse of the sun occurs to-day, and that it will be "visible at Hongkong as a partial eclipse, beginning at 3 p.m. and ending at 4.58 p.m. The greatest phase, Mr. CLAXTON told us, occurs at 4.02 p.m. when a little less than one-third of the sun's disc will be eclipsed, so that no great diminution of light will be noticed. The path of totality passes over Southern Sumatra, Borneo and Mindanao. Over Sumatra the totality on the central line will last for 3 minutes, over Borneo for 2½ minutes and over Mindanao for 2 minutes. Extraordinary interest is being evinced in the eclipse by scientists throughout the world. We do not know how many distinguished astronomers have come out to Sumatra from Europe and America to make observations; but during the past couple of months quite a respectable number have made the journey of several thousand miles for this special purpose. Some of the parties, if not all of them, have come with "several types of apparatus for photographing comparing and measuring"; so in due course, no doubt, the general public may expect to see in the picture papers what the scientists in Sumatra will see through the telescope. We may even view the eclipse in the cinema houses for at least one photographer has gone out to Sumatra to take a moving picture. This is the official photographer of the famous Yerkes Observatory in America who claims to be the only man who has ever taken a moving picture of a total eclipse in all its phases. He achieved this unique feat

in New York last year, and has come to Sumatra prepared, so far as the efficiency of his photographic apparatus is concerned, to repeat his success. But of course the photographic results depend largely on the weather. "I have come eight thousand miles and devoted five months of my time to do three minutes' work," he said, when speaking to a newspaper representative at Singapore recently; "and a great element of failure is attached to it by reason of possible bad weather." We hope the astronomers and their photographers will suffer no disappointment in that connection. Of course, the photographs of the eclipse are not being taken by the astronomers merely for the interest they may have for patrons of the cinema or readers of the picture papers, but rather for their scientific value. It is hoped to capture results which will throw light on several controversial scientific problems. That is the main purpose of the elaborate and expensive arrangements which have been made to photograph the eclipse, but no doubt public audiences in Europe and America will in due time get opportunities of seeing the eclipse exactly as the astronomers will see it in Bencoolen.

NAVAL COMPETITION.

A cable yesterday told us that there is a "considerable divergence of views" in regard to the scope of the disarmament scheme which is to be discussed at Geneva. It appears that the United States desires to separate Naval from Military disarmament, while France, Italy and Japan do not agree to any separation of the problems. The United States is more interested, of course, in Naval than in Military disarmament. So also it may be said is Great Britain, but the cable contains no reference to British views on the question of the separation of the two problems. Since the Washington Conference we have heard a good deal from various parts of the world regarding what has been done towards the fulfilment of the obligations undertaken by the Powers at the Conference; but we notice a reviewer of the latest issue of "Brassey's Naval and Shipping Annual" remarks that the impression which the record of the progress of British and foreign navies leaves on the mind is that, "though the Washington Treaty produced immediate economies, the spirit which was responsible for the naval competition in the past is not dead." It is finding expression not in the building of capital ships, but in the construction of cruisers and, even more markedly, in the laying down of the keels of submarines. On the eve of the war submarines were numbered by the score, but now they run to hundreds, and the size of the flotillas, under every flag except our own, is steadily increasing. There are now 334 of these craft afloat, of which Great Britain possesses only 63, and 112 new ones have either been already begun or have been authorised in America, Japan, France, and Italy. We have in hand only six, a smaller number than any other country. It is obvious that the submarine is taking a foremost place in the war plans of foreign Powers, even though their use in attacking merchant shipping was so roundly and unanimously denounced at Washington less than five years ago.

Mr. G. G. Wood returned from Home by the Hakone Maru which arrived yesterday.

Lieut. D. H. V. Buckle, of the East Surreys, has been seconded for service with the R.A.S.C.

An old joke of the Tai Sang vegetable shop, of No. 11, New Market Street, was found hanging in the kitchen of the shop on Wednesday morning.

There will be a Corporate Communion Service for members of the Mothers' Union at St. John's Cathedral on Friday, at 10.30, when an address will be given by the Bishop of Victoria.

A little sensation was caused in Percival Street, Vanchai, last evening, by the bursting of a water main. The pressure was such that the water ascended higher than the new houses in the street.

Invitations have been issued for a reception on board the s.s. Taiping next Tuesday, prior to the commencement of her maiden voyage to Manila and Australia via ports on Friday, January 22nd.

The Taiping will go to a buoy in the harbour for loading purposes during the week-end.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. Robert Cryan, of the Public Works Department, residing at No. 5, Queen's Gardens, to Miss Bertha Lummis, who is due to arrive in the Colony by the s.s. Hector.

Apocryphal the loss of all papers and mails on board the s.s. Taiping, which sank on Monday morning, 12 miles below Shanghai, as a result of collision with the R.M.S. Empress of Asia, we learn that there were ten bags of parcels and one bag of letters from Hongkong on board the steamer.

A few days ago a Chinese lady reported to the police the loss of a diamond bracelet worth \$800. Yesterday morning Mr. Harry Fong, the Chinese dentist, who had found it, handed it in at the Central Police Court. The lady was informed of the find, and hastened to claim her treasure.

Mr. Eric Rice, the Assistant Secretary to the Overseas League, arrived in the Colony on Tuesday, and is staying at the Hongkong Hotel. He is anxious to meet members of the League during his fortnight's visit to the Colony, and would be glad to hear from anyone interested in the activities of the League.

Police detectives who visited a Chinese house at Tai Wong Street West, Vanchai, on Monday night found three "bombs," or some kind of explosive in containers. The same detectives also visited a house in Lok Hing Lane close to Central Station, where a revolver and two other firearms were found, together with ammunition.

The Chinese who was charged on Wednesday at the Central Magistracy with causing a car, owned by Mr. Harry Kong to collide with a tramcar, again appeared in Court yesterday, and under an amended charge, viz., damaging a tramcar through negligence, he was fined \$80, or 14 days in default. The tramcar was damaged to the extent of \$25, and it was stated in Court that Mr. Kong had sent the amount to the Tramway Company.

From a Chinese news agency message sent from Hongkong, the N.C. Daily News last week was led to assume that the Kuomintang Congress was held in Hongkong though it says "one cannot help thinking that there is a mistake in the telegram as to the meeting place, as it is difficult to believe that the Hongkong Government would have allowed a conference at which such resolutions as those given in the message were adopted. It was a mistake. The Congress is being held at Canton."

The farewell dinner which was to have been given to Mr. Cyril Champlin at Shanghai by the Boy Scouts Organisation has been cancelled owing to his sudden departure for home on receipt of a cable bringing news that his father was seriously ill. In losing Mr. Champlin, says a Shanghai contemporary, the Boy Scouts Association will have to little difficulty in filling his position so ably and well. He has acted as Commissioner for Wolf Cubs during the past few months and in that time he has made himself beloved of all the Cubs in Shanghai.

The case in which Wu Tong, was charged with feloniously stealing various articles of furniture, on divers dates between September 27th and December 1st, 1925, while in the service of the Hop Wo firm of furniture dealers, Praya East, Vanchai, again came before Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy yesterday. It was alleged that the defendant had converted some of the money received for the sale of furniture to his own use and used the remainder to carry on the ordinary business of the shop. After hearing the defence, His Worship sentenced defendant to four weeks' hard labour.

THE "EMPERESS OF SCOTLAND."

475 PASSENGERS ON WORLD CRUISE.

No fewer than 475 round-the-world tourists are due to arrive at Hongkong on the R.M.S. Empress of Scotland during February.

The Empress of Scotland, is 25,000 tons register and 37,500 tons displacement and is commanded by Commander R. G. Stuart, C.C., D.S.O., R.N.R.

The passengers consist mostly of Americans. Most of the British and European passengers boarded the liner at Southampton, when she left there for New York. She started from New York on her present cruise on December 3rd and is due back in New York on April 6th.

In the East the Canadian Pacific Steamships office are making arrangements for the shore excursions and programmes will be handed to passengers a day before their arrival at various ports.

OBITUARY.

MR. M. R. DAVIS.

Mr. M. R. Davis, the Chief Engineer of the Indo-China s.s. Zai Sang, who was well-known to shipping men in Hongkong, and to the China Coast, succumbed on Wednesday at Singapore to double pneumonia and pleurisy. He joined the Indo-China Company in May, 1914, and had plied for the most part on the Calcutta-Japan run. His home was in Calcutta. The news was cabled to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., from Singapore yesterday.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH HAVAS AGENCY.]

FRENCH FINANCES.

M. DOUMER'S PROJECTS ARE
DISCUSSED BY CHAMBER.

PARIS, January 13th.

The Finance Committee of the Chamber, discussing M. Doumer's financial projects, decided by 22-5 to separate the questions of budget equilibrium and amortization of debt.

It was decided by 22-5 that revenue from M. Loucheur's tax scheme should be applied to recouping inflation instead of being credited to the Budget as M. Doumer proposed.

Le Matin says that M. Briand is determined to support M. Doumer's projects as far as possible.

EARLIER CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]HOME COAL COMMISSION.
DEMAND FOR RESTORATION OF
EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

LONDON, January 13th.

A demand for the restoration of an eight-hour day in the mines was the chief point in the evidence submitted to the Coal Commission on behalf of the owners, witnesses declaring that the standards of living must rest on stable economic conditions, while savings could also be effected and earnings increased if the miners attended to their work with greater regularity. It was pointed out that absenteeism in Scotland averages 3½ per cent. and in England and Wales 5½ per cent. The owners express their willingness to meet the miners with the utmost goodwill but are opposed to the establishment of compulsory machinery for the settlement of disputes. They are unable to point any royal road to the recovery of the industry but are confident that lower costs of production would stimulate the already growing demand for British coal.

OIL NOT FEARED.

Mr. Evan Williams, President of the Mining Association, questioned by the Chairman, Sir Herbert Samuel, declared that they were not afraid of the competition of oil in the future. He believed that in the case of big liners the cost of burning oil was greatly in excess of coal burning and there was no reason why in the course of time coal should not be put in liners in a form enabling the use of it with greater economy than oil. He thought that the very existence of Britain depended on a larger export trade in coal. Large contracts were often lost simply through a difference of three-half-pence or three-pence per ton in price.

The Chairman declared that if the Association's proposals were accepted the British miners would be working longer than French, Belgian or German miners, and Mr. Williams replied that their wages would be considerably higher. He asserted that the unrest in the industry was not spontaneous but was the result of a deliberate attempt by the miners' leaders to prevent the reconstruction of the industry as a private enterprise after decontrol. A memorandum by the Mining Association was submitted prior to the taking of evidence and this said that if the Railway Wages Bill reduced all rates, the mineral goods trade could be reduced by 25 per cent.

LATEST CABLES.
BRITISH UNEMPLOYED.

LONDON, January 13th.

The number of unemployed in Britain increased to 150,000, following consistent improvement for many weeks.

EARLIER CABLES.

AMERICAN COTTON.

MANCHESTER SPINNERS MAY
AGAIN SHORTEN HOURS.

LONDON, January 13th.

The short time committee of the Federation of Master Cotton-spinners at Manchester has decided to request spinners in the American section further to curtail production from January 25th, by 1½ hours weekly, thus reducing the working week in this section to 30½ hours.

GERMAN CABINET.

PRESIDENT DECIDES TO CALL
ON DR. LUTHER.

BERLIN, January 13th.

Efforts by the Centrists and Democrats to organise a big coalition suffered early shipwreck by the Socialist Reichstag party emphatically declining to participate.

It is regarded as practically certain that President Hindenburg will now ask Dr. Luther to form a Government.

LATER.

Dr. Luther has been called upon by President Hindenburg to form a Cabinet.

NATIONAL EXPENDITURE.

EXCEEDS REVENUE AS YEAR
OPENS IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, January 13th.

Even more gloomy statistics have followed the publication of the adverse balance by the Board of Trade. The returns for the first nine days of 1926 show that the national expenditure exceeded the revenue by approximately £1,235,000, thus increasing the deficit to over £125,000,000. The outstanding floating debt on January 9th was over £815,000,000 which was £18,000,000 less than a year ago, but an increase of nearly £70,000,000 as compared with the beginning of the current financial year.

THE BANKNOTE AFFAIR.

FURTHER NAMES MENTIONED
TO THE AUTHORITIES.

BUDAPEST, January 13th.

The names of several persons whose identity has not so far been disclosed, have been mentioned to the authorities enquiring into the banknote affair by Prince Windischgrätz's chauffeur as having accompanied the Prince on numerous visits to the Cartographical Institute. The chauffeur's evidence has opened up further enquiries and it is expected that the main proceedings of the affair will be completed in six weeks' time unless the State legal authorities desire further investigations.

SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.

BULLETIN POINTS TO RAPID
RECOVERY.

RAPALLO, January 13th.

A bulletin states that Sir Austen Chamberlain spent a most satisfactory night. The cough continues but the temperature has fallen. The catarrhal affection on the right side of the respiratory organs has considerably decreased and everything points to a rapid recovery, owing to a strong constitution and the perfect functioning of the heart.

LATEST CABLES.

BOXING.

WORLD'S WELTER-WEIGHT BOUT
FOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

ABERDEEN, MAN'S OFFER.

LONDON, January 13th.

Mr. David Smith, of Aberdeen, has offered a purse of £14,000 for a fight at Edinburgh, between Micky Walker (America) and Tommy Milligan (Scotland) for the world's welter-weight championship.

EARLIER CABLES.

FOOTBALL AT HOME.

MILLWALL ENTER FOURTH
ROUND OF F.A. CUP.

OLDHAM, January 13th.

In the replay in the third round of the English Cup Oldham Athletic were defeated by Millwall by one goal to nil. Millwall visit Bury in the fourth round.

CRICKET IN BARBADOS.

WEST INDIES DRAW WITH
M.C.C. TEAM.

BARBADOS, January 13th.

The Test Match between the M.C.C. and the West Indies was drawn. Owing to the rain there was no play before lunch. The West Indies had scored 21 for six wickets when rain fell again and stumps were drawn at five o'clock.

LATEST CABLES.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

AUTOMOBILE SHOW IN U.S.
NEW YORK CITY IS FULL FOR
THE OCCASION.

NEW YORK, January 13th.

The city is full on the occasion of the National Automobile Show and the World Motor Transport Congress. The latter comprises 30 countries, including all the British Dominions and the Continental, Latin-American and Far-Eastern countries. The agenda includes the study of American methods of manufacture and the inspection of the traffic regulating systems.

EARLIER CABLES.

COAL DISPUTE IN U.S.

CONFERENCE IS ADJOURNED
WITHOUT SETTLEMENT.

NEW YORK, January 13th.

The Conference between employers' representatives and the strikers in the anthracite coal-mines, has been adjourned without reaching a settlement. The date for the renewal of negotiations has not been determined.

The mineowners insisted on complete arbitration while the miners maintained that arbitration was only acceptable on the basis of increased wages without any reductions.

It is announced from Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, that the Grievance Committee of the Pennsylvania Coal Company to-day decided to launch a movement to call out all the anthracite mine maintenance men for the purpose of forcing an issue, and it is generally believed there that the strikers will make a determined effort to tie up the mines completely.

FORMER GREEK KING.

SEEKS HAVEN OF REST IN
FLORIDA.

PALM BEACH, FLA., January 12th.

Ex-King George the Second of Greece is expected to arrive shortly at the Floranada Club, the winter headquarters of British and other foreign visitors here.

The Ex-King's brother, Prince Paul, who is at present in Chicago, declared that his brother was tired of Balkan intrigues, and hoped to build a home amid more pleasant surroundings.

U.S. LIQUOR LAWS.

CONGRESSMAN SENT TO GAOL
FOR INFRINGEMENT.

PIKEVILLE, January 13th.

John W. Langley, Kentucky member of Congress for nearly twenty years, has gone to the Atlantic Penitentiary to serve two years' imprisonment for violation of the liquor law. His resignation was presented to the House of Representatives yesterday after Chief Justice Taft had refused a stay of judgment.

RUBBER FOR U.S.A.

AN AMERICAN PROPOSAL TO
CREATE A POOL.

NEW YORK, January 13th.

The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce has authorised the appropriation of ten million dollars "to assure the public and motor manufacturers an adequate supply of rubber at reasonable prices." A committee has been appointed to organise the work and apply for a charter. Several of the largest companies have announced their readiness to take an allotment of stock.

Mr. Reeves, general manager of the Chamber, stated that it was likely small producers of rubber in the far corners of the world, who were not held by the British "monopoly," would sell their rubber if assured of a centralised shipping point where the material could be pooled.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]
ESTIMATES FOR 1925.

BATAVIA, January 13th.

Provisional estimates for 1925 show a tremendous increase in native rubber production by fifty per cent. since 1924, giving a total of 129,700 tons gross or 84,000 tons net, compared with 104,000 tons of estate rubber, which has only increased by fifteen per cent.

FAR EASTERN CABLE
NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

KYUSHU MINE DISASTER.

EXPLOSION AT TAKAMATSU
COLLIERY.

MANY LIVES LOST.

NAGASAKI, January 13th.

A message from Fukuoka states that an explosion occurred in pit No. 3 at the Takamatsu Colliery in Northern Kyushu, last evening, the cause of which is not known.

At first, the miners were all thought to be safe; but in endeavouring to escape several were slightly injured, one eventually succumbing to his injuries.

The fire having been extinguished, sixteen miners re-entered the pit, a series of explosions occurring just after.

An eye-witness says that the 16 men were blown to pieces. The fate of over twenty of the rescue party is still in doubt.

SIR CHARLES ELIOT.

UNIQUE HONOUR CONFERRED
BY JAPAN.

TOKYO, January 13th.

Sir Charles Eliot, G.C.M.G. (H.B.M. Ambassador to Japan), has been appointed a member of the Japanese Imperial Academy, for his scholarly contributions on Philology and Buddhism.

The honour is most noteworthy, as Sir Charles is the first foreigner to be elected a member of the Academy.

B.A.T. ANNUAL MEETING.

CHAIRMAN SHOWS CONFIDENCE IN
CHINA'S FUTURE.

LONDON, January 13th.

At the annual meeting of the British American Tobacco Company, Limited, Sir Hugo Cunliffe-Owen, presiding, stated that investments in the associated companies had risen from sixteen million to £16,155,000. The directors were satisfied that this was less than the shares would realise as going concerns.

The net profit for the year was £5,145,000, an increase of £275,000. A final dividend was recommended of 2½ pence a share.

Alluding to the company's investments in China, the chairman (Sir Hugo Cunliffe-Owen) said the parent company were by far the largest shareholders in the China company.

Sir Hugo said there was a background of stability and practical experience in China which had enabled her to weather storms similar to the present one for many centuries, though patience would be necessary and possibly a good deal of re-adjustment. He had every confidence that China was moving forward steadily as a great commercial and industrial country, where there should be a constantly expanding market.

"SWEATED GOODS."

POLICY OF LABOUR IS CRITICISED
AT LEEDS.

LONDON, January 13th.

At the conference of the University Labour Federation at Leeds, some of the speakers criticised the policy of the Labour Party in prohibiting the import of Eastern sweated goods, and also opposed the idea of an eight-hour day being insisted on in Eastern countries.

A farmer declared that it was useless to discuss conditions in Japan when some agricultural workers in England were working 75 to 80 hours a week for fifteen shillings weekly.

The president, Mr. Arthur Greenwood, M.P., defending the action of the Labour Party in opposing the import of sweated goods, said he desired to protect the East from cosmopolitan financiers, who were seeking opportunities to exploit the illimitable labour of the East.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

AMERICAN RUBBER SCHEME.

PROPOSAL TO PLANT IN
FAR EAST.

NEW YORK, January 13th.

The Rubber Association of America is considering a proposal to earmark \$10,000,000 annually, for 5 years, to plant rubber trees in the Philippines or Sumatra.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

ROYAL SCOTTISH CORPORATION.
MR. BALDWIN AND THE SCOTS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

GLASGOW, December 2nd.

The Royal Scottish Corporation, over whose 31st anniversary festival in London the Prime Minister presided this week, is older, under another title, than this statement of its years implies. As the Royal Scottish Corporation it dates from 1663, but as early as 1613 the "Scottish Box" was instituted for the benefit of the "hosts" as one historian describes them, of traders and craftsmen, who came to London in the train of James I. and failed to find employment. Queen Elizabeth had previously, according to the same writer, "cut down the number of Scotsmen in London to the astonishingly small number of 55," but in James's time and later their numbers had increased to greatly that, as was grimly remarked, "200 poor Scotsmen, swept off by the Great Plague of 1663-8, were buried at the expense of the Box." When the "Box" was elevated to the dignity of a corporation by royal charter, its affairs were managed by a company of gentlemen who met at the "Grosvenor Rooms" at Covent Garden, and at their first meeting, found that their receipts amounted to £116 8s. 6d. The character of the times can be seen in their regulations, one of which imposed a fine of 2s. 6d. for every oath used "in the course of their quarterly business." The granting of the royal charter had a stimulating effect. Besides money, gifts began to flow in, and one member gave a silver cup, while another presented an ivory mallet or hammer for the chairman's use. Among the donors of money was Gilbert Burnett, afterwards Bishop of Salisbury, who agreed to contribute £1 half yearly. At first the governors distributed every quarter all the money that had been collected in the preceding three months, but in 1775 a permanent fund was established for relief purposes.

The annual festival of the Corporation differs only in regard to personnel, and even in this respect the change is slow. Year after year the Caledonian Schools' Boys make the air ring with the bagpipes, the haggis is marched round before being served, clan-banners adorn the hall, the Highland dress makes its appearance, the old "Box," in which at the foundation of the Corporation the canny trustees kept the cash, is always placed before the chairman; and everyone who is any one in the London Scottish community attends to regale in an exchange of national extolations. Mr. Baldwin received a welcome almost embarrassing tribute was the playing of the Macdonald march when he made his way to the chair. Mr. Baldwin, you may be reminded, has a strong strain of that great clan in his blood. His speech, in proposing the toast of the Corporation, was pitched in a happy tone, and he said some flattering things about the Scots which we would scarcely dare to say about ourselves, and we are not generally credited with undue modesty when we have to refer to our race and our nation. The first note he struck was one of praise for the way in which the Scots people had held up the standard of plain living and high thinking—a lesson which to-day is needed by a world that would, if it could, be a world of high living and plain thinking.

The picture of the Scottish student with his sack of oatmeal leaving his work for part of the year, living hard and drawing on the frugality and self-sacrifice of father and mother and brother and sister in the pursuit and attainment of knowledge for the sake of knowledge was an example to the whole world. Mr. Baldwin then paid a high tribute to Sir Walter Scott, the interpreter of the Scot to the Englishmen. "How impossible," he said, "it would have seemed to Boswell and Dr. Johnson when they travelled in the Hebrides if anyone had told them that within 60 years there would have arrived a genius who would bring an English King to Edinburgh and put him in a kilt, a genius under whose spell the Lowlander would have adopted the robe of the robbers of the North. When I was in Edinburgh, I was asked half-humourously why I did not wear the kilt in Scotland, and I said that the last time my ancestors wore the kilt was at Culloden, and that I leave it for the Englishmen to wear when they get to Scotland. And of this I am certain, if it had not been for Walter Scott you would never have seen a kilt south of the Grampians." The most intimate part of Mr. Baldwin's speech, and the one which pleased his audience best, was when he told this little story, even although it must have been familiar to most of them. "If I were asked what represents the soul of Scotland I could not answer better than in the reply given many years ago to a relative of mine in New Zealand by an old Scottish farmer—and, as you know, the cream of New Zealand is the Scot. My relative asked him how long did the traditions that your people bring from home last in the new country, and the old settler replied: 'The porridge and the haggis and the Psalm last to the third generation.'"

All his friends sympathise with Sir Robert Horne over the death of his mother, for he was a very devoted son. He often tells the story of how when he went home after his first session in Parliament he said to him, "Wee, laddie, I'm glad to see ye hame. Why you waste your time down there in Parliament I dinna ken." Mrs. Horne and her clergyman husband were in humble circumstances at the time of the birth of their now distinguished son. One recalls how Mr. Frank Hughes once remarked to Sir Robert: "Your class is done for. The workers are going to rule now." "My class?" was the retort. "I was born in a cottage and have earned my living since I was twelve. My class is the working class."

OBITUARY.

At a nursing home, London, on 17th inst., following an operation, Charles Alexander Fraser, husband of Blanche Fraser, and director at Bankow of Findlay, Richardson and Co., Glasgow.

At Isle of Arran War Memorial Hospital, Lamlash, on the 28th November, Neil Bannatyne, aged 65 years, late of Shanghai.

PARLIAMENTARY PORRIDGE.

The appearance of porridge on the menu of the tea-room of the House of Commons is, of course, matter for humorous comment by English newspapers. It is so easy a subject for jokes and there are so many old wheezes ready to hand. One of them says that every night now when the House is sitting porridge is ready in the tea-room after 9 p.m. and Scottish members disappear quietly from the Chamber to refresh their minds with a "sax-penny plateful." They say it is "verra guid," but a few would like a wee bit mair saut with it. It is made from Scottish oatmeal in the Scottish way. It seems a pity, as one Scottish member observed, that when Englishmen can make Scottish porridge well enough they should not give further evidence of grace by eating it. For the fact is that the tea-room at porridge-time is entirely a Scottish retreat. Three Scottish members of distinction meet almost nightly over a dish of porridge, and are becoming known as the "Three Faithfuls." They are Mr. "Willie" Adamson, an ex-Secretary for Scotland; Mr. "Jamie" Brown, ex-miner, and last year's Lord High Commissioner to the Scottish Church Assembly; and the Rev. J. Barr, who had not been long in the House before he set up what was believed to be a record for the number of columns of Hansard he talked in Committee during a certain period. Mr. Brown, last year "his Grace" and the representative of the King of Holyrood, may be seen most nights having a frugal supper of porridge. Mr. Barr says that he "hopes to see some English members tak' it soon. If they only knew the guid it wad dae em!" And Mr. Adamson declares that "my weight hasna varied for ye-ears and ye-ears. That may not be due entirely to the porridge, but it isn't a bad advert for it." The porridge has yet to pass the critical taste of Mr. Kirkwood—whom it will be remembered, headed the agitation for its introduction into the House of Commons' menu. He is at present on holiday in Morocco, where he is looking after Mr. Maxton, a colleague in bad health. But one Southern M.P. unkindly suggests that he is really afraid to face the chaff at Westminster.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

In Tientsin, as Yum-Yum observes, the laws against flirting were excessively severe; for it was enacted by the humane Mikado of Gilbert's conception "that all who flirted, leered, or winked should forthwith be beheaded." (So writes a contributor to the Glasgow Herald.) Less sweeping is the regulation which has just been introduced in Hongkong, where a harsh rule now enacts that "Chinese telephone subscribers who flirt over the wires with the telephone girls more than three times will have their numbers cancelled." The charms of Chinese "hello-girls" must have a strong fascination to make such a notice advisable, since most people would regard a telephone flirtation as a somewhat colourless business. One wonders what Rhadamanthus is employed to score up a remorseless tally of this misplaced gallantry, for it could hardly be left to the operators themselves. It is at least a generous concession to human frailty that the subscriber is permitted to succumb three times before being put to silence.

THE YEAR'S PROSPECT.

THE BANKERS' VIEW.

An optimistic view of British trade in the New Year was expressed on New Year's Eve by Sir Drummond Fraser, who is Vice-President of the Bankers' Institute and has held many other important posts connected with trade and finance. He believed that bed-rock had been struck in the depression of iron and steel industries, and that these would be on the up-grade again in the course of the New Year.

The year 1925, Sir Drummond Fraser pointed out, was notable for pronounced slumps in cotton and woollens, but as had frequently happened in our industrial history, something had come to the rescue. The growth of the artificial silk industry during the past year would tend to rehabilitate both the cotton and woollen trades. There was great room for expansion in this new industry, in which Great Britain was leading the world, with Italy as a rival. By its aid Great Britain would be able to recapture the lost markets of the Eastern bazaars.

Sir Drummond Fraser suggested that while in Great Britain colour was considered only an incidental of national life, it would be treated as an important factor in British artificial silk manufactures intended for countries which wanted colour. It was impossible to forecast the extent of the potentialities of the industry, Sir D. Fraser added, and concluded with the remark that Great Britain, as the greatest producer of artificial silk, should be the world's arbiter of fashion in respect of its products.

"PROHIBITION A FARCE."

Sir William Arbuthnot Lane, the eminent surgeon, who has been to America to deliver the Murphy Oration at Philadelphia, returned to England last month with Lady Lane. He gave addresses in New York, Chicago, Toronto, and other cities. "Prohibition," he said, "is really a farce in America. You can get liquor anywhere. The poorer people get the good stuff, and the richer get the good stuff. I saw more drunken people in a month in America than I have seen in England for the last two or three years."

ENGINEERING FUTURE. BRIGHTER PROSPECTS. OVERSEAS MARKETS.

In honour of overseas, Continental, and U.S.A. visitors, a dinner took place at Olympia last month, in connection with the Shipping, Engineering, and Machinery Exhibition, and speeches were made which, on the whole, spoke hopefully of the future of the engineering industry, though the difficulties standing in the way of progress were admitted to be many. Sir Charles A. Parsons presided, and in a short speech of welcome to the guests called attention to the closer application of science to industry which is now being witnessed, with the effect of improving methods of manufacture and better organisation of our great workshops.

Professor H. S. Hele-Shaw, proposing "The World's Navies and Mercantile Marine," and referring to the material of which ships are now made, said he was informed on the best authority that there was on the minutes of the Admiralty an old resolution to the effect that it was impossible to have a ship of iron because it would not swim. (Laughter.) There were wonderful examples of progress in this exhibition—for example, stainless steel, which was immune from rust, and was applied to a diving suit made by Firth, of Sheffield; new methods of welding, by electricity and other agencies, which made it possible to build an iron ship without a single rivet; the steam turbine, invented by their president (cheers)—which he did not hesitate to say saved the country during the war by enabling our destroyers to keep to the seas for very long periods; the internal combustion engine, faulty and untrustworthy at first, but now reliable enough to enable a vessel of seventy tons to put to sea to Australia; and wireless telegraphy, a vast and important auxiliary to our mercantile marine and navy. This exhibition was the best in quality, and had been the best attended of any so far held. (Cheers.)

Mr. L. A. Bremner (Director of the British Engineers' Association, incorporated), responding to the toast of "The Engineering Industry" stated that whereas our exports of machinery were 34 per cent. of our whole exports in 1913, they were in 1923 52.8 per cent. British engineering was a very long way from expiring. Its output was 27 per cent. more than in 1913, in spite of all their troubles. It was the largest single consumer of iron and steel, absorbing 25 per cent. to 30 per cent. Taking the exports of iron and steel and allied metal products for 1913 as 100, they had risen to 80.7 in 1921, 68.6 in 1922, 78 in 1923, 79.2 in 1924, and 81.1 in the first nine months of 1925. (Cheers.) The exports of machinery this year would, without doubt, touch 511,000 tons, the biggest figure reached since 1913. The engineering industry had had a hard battle to fight. Its local and national taxation together was not less than two and a quarter times above the pre-war figure. The total number of workers affected by strikes in the industry since 1917 was 655,000, and the work days lost were 31,250,000. It was a very sad thing that to-day the skilled workers in the industry were receiving only 45 per cent. above the pre-war rates, whereas the increase in the sheltered trades and occupations had varied from 80 per cent. to 155 per cent. In the iron and steel trade the average increase was only 90 per cent. He was glad to say that the iron and steel industry was now taking a turn for the better. In October seven additional blast furnaces were put in operation. It was very easy for overseas buyers to charge British engineers with indisposition to meet their special requirements. In fairness it must be admitted that there was some ground for the charge, but, at the same time it should be borne in mind that production must make a profit on the charge made to the customer, and if they were required to depart from a regular standardised practice in order to meet an inadequate demand, it was impossible to do so unless it could be made to pay. Nevertheless, he could assure overseas buyers that British engineers were now more disposed than ever they were before to do their utmost to meet the requirements of their markets. (Cheers.)

FREEMASONRY.

UNITED GRAND LODGE.

United Grand Lodge of England held its quarterly communication last month at Kingsway Hall, W.C. The Pro Grand Master, Lord Amptill, presided. The Duke of Connaught was nominated Grand Master of the Order for the twenty-sixth year. Several new rules in the Book of Constitutions were proposed by the Chairman of the Procedure Committee, Sir Kynaston Studd, and carried. In connection with the Masonic Million Memorial, Hall Stone Lodge medals were presented to thirty-four lodges, twenty-one of which met in London. The report of the Special Committee on the Masonic Peace Memorial stated that the total promised to date is £240,000, and the amount received and invested is £238,000. Among recent contributions are \$1,000 each from the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario and that of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

THE LEGAL STATUS OF THE CAT.

In the High Court of Justice says *The Times*, the Cats' Magna Charta has been signed and sealed, provisionally at all events. The legal status of the cat was never clearly established, though there has been no doubt about the position in law of his traditional enemy, the dog. Now the Judges have decided that the cat has equal rights with the dog—and, be it noted, equal responsibilities. Indeed, the cat is permitted to have greater scope than the dog to indulge its wayward propensities. A common cat, according to the Court, "was even more than a dog able and willing to trespass over a neighbour's roofs, gardens, and trees." This is a form of tort of which the dog in some ways is incapable. It was held, of course, that cats are not *ferae naturae*. But the cat in the case before the Court was admittedly, like all cats, in the category of *domestic nature*; it really had the rights of any ordinary citizen of the realm. It went, however, beyond its legal privileges; it ceased to be the harmless, necessary cat. It caused more than a flutter in the dove-cote and, instructed no doubt by some politicians, it robbed hen-roosts. It killed pigeons and devoured bantams; and then arose a point of law the decision of which made it a martyr in the feline tribe. Its crime indeed had made history. It suffered the fate of all cats which run amok; it was destroyed because its excess of appetite grew by what it fed on. Yet its owner was sued for the damage which it had done in providing cold suppers for itself. The plaintiff was called upon to prove *scienter*, that is to say, he had to show that the owner of the cat knew of its vicious and voracious propensities, and, knowing of them, allowed the tabby to roam and commit what may be termed *felicide*. There was no excuse for the cat's conduct. If it was well fed at home it had no right to take the lives of innocent pigeons and bantams; it was trespassing on the fox's province without justification. It forfeited its citizenship as a cat, but its action and its end have elicited from two of His Majesty's Judges, let us hope, an abiding charter of feline freedom.

The case came before a County Court Judge in the first instance. He found that the roaming character of cats was a recognized habit, and the custom was to allow them to roam about freely. It was for the owner of the pigeons, he thought, to keep them out, or the way of cats. The Divisional Court did not wholly adopt that view, but the appeal of the pigeon owner was dismissed. Cats, the judges very rightly said, regarded birds as their natural prey, but they did not cease thereby to be tame animals. Thus the owner, who did not know that his cat, instead of snatching sparrows in the moonlight hedges, was seizing pigeons and bantams in a neighbour's yard, was held not to be liable for the first offence of pussiness. The real result of the case is that cats have great privileges both by day and night, but they must not become habitual criminals. Otherwise their owners must become aware of their habits, and must be made liable for their depredations.

LORD DERBY AND IRELAND.

AN "INCOGNITO" STORY.

The Earl of Derby, responding to the toast "Our Guests" at a house dinner given recently at the Irish Club, London, said he had not an ounce of Irish blood in his veins, and the only thing that could have associated him with the country was an Irish estate which his uncle bought and then sold. (Laughter.) That estate was now the best breeding place for racehorses in the world, and the house upon it was the home of a very celebrated stud. He only wished he had got it now. (Laughter.) When he was in the House of Commons he made a great many friends among the Irish members. Mr. Tim Healy was a particular friend of his, and once when he wished to be away from the House in order to go to a fancy-dress ball, he asked Mr. Healy if he could manage to prevent a division. Mr. Healy did so, and next day said to him, "Mother and child doing well, I hope?" He had never to this day told Mr. Healy why he wanted to be away. (Laughter.) Wishing later to find out something for himself about Ireland, he went there disguised with a pair of spectacles and under an assumed name. He achieved his incognito by leaving his cigarette case bearing his real name on the boat. (Laughter.) He met a priest who, while walking with him in a garden, began talking about fruit, and particularly apples. Presently the priest said, "Do you know Lord Derby?" He replied, "Well, what about Lord Derby?" "Oh," was the answer, "he is very round and red, that's what he is;" then he realised his companion was referring to a special kind of apple, and he had not identified him. (Laughter.) The next time he went to Ireland was as Secretary of State for War. The opinion he came to as a result of both these visits was that if only they could bring the North and South of Ireland together Ireland would be an enormous asset to this country. (Hear, hear.) They might be inclined to ask whether the arrangement came to between Mr. Cochrane and Sir James Craig was real. He thought it was—(cheers.)

PROHIBITION LAWS IN U.S. ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S REPORT.

The Attorney-General of the United States, reviewing the working of the prohibition laws in his annual report presented to Congress states that, as usual, in the Bahamas, has lost its prominence as the liquor-smuggling headquarters, leaving Havana as what is probably the main source of supply. As the result of the liquor-smuggling treaties concluded with Great Britain and eight other countries, the "rum row" of liquor-smuggling steamers has moved out further from the United States shore line, but the Department of Justice has had difficulty in establishing satisfactorily that vessels seized were within one hour's run of the shore. The report says:—"Over 300 foreign vessels have been engaged from time to time in the liquor-smuggling trade, and the great majority of these vessels have been British." Of 39 seized in the year, 28 were British. However, the recent treaties between this Government and Great Britain indicate that the British Government will co-operate with that of the United States in the suppression of the liquor-smuggling traffic. The seizures of American vessels engaged in liquor-smuggling totalled 753. Notwithstanding the great efforts that have been made to clear the Court calendars of cases of violation of the Liquor Law, the number of untried cases has substantially increased. The great majority of the cases tried resulted in convictions, and fines for the violation of the liquor laws aggregated about \$7,500,000 (£1,500,000). The Attorney-General recommends considerable increases in the personnel of the Federal Courts and the appointment of more Judges. He also urges the enactment of laws providing for heavier penalties. The present penalties he considers to be altogether too light, compared with the penalties incurred by violating other Federal laws.

DEMOLITION OF ASTOR HOUSE. LAST OF A FAMOUS NEW YORK HOTEL.

The once famous Astor House, which stands in Lower Broadway, in the shadow of the Woolworth Building, is soon to be demolished, to make way for a 40-story block of offices. The southern half gave way ten years ago to a modern building, but the northern half, untenant except for shops on the ground floor, has remained externally, though much improved, the same granite building which 90 years ago took rank as the city's newest and most elegant hotel. It is now announced that Major J. J. Astor has sold this northern half to a firm of building contractors for \$2,500,000 (£1,250,000). The famous hotel was completed in 1835 for an ancestor of Major Astor at what was then the tremendous cost of \$350,000 (£17,500). For half a century it was the stopping place of all distinguished visitors to New York. Presidents of the United States, statesmen like Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, and John Calhoun; Black Hawk, the Indian Chief; Jenny Lind, Edgar Allan Poe, Walt Whitman, and other celebrities. It was in the Astor House that Thackeray first met Nathaniel Hawthorne.

RUGBY WIRELESS STATION.

TELEPHONE MESSAGES HEARD IN HONGKONG.

A Leaflet message towards the end of December said:—"The sending out of official British news will be taken over by the new powerful station at Rugby on December 31st the building of which has cost £400,000 and which is probably the most powerful in the world. This is the first of a series of proposals made by the radio commission and the station is fitted with the newest developments. For instance several messages can be sent at the same time to various parts of the world. It is also equipped with an installation whereby the wave length can be kept constant. Rugby is the first station which is also entirely free from involuntary alterations in the wave length. The wireless telephone installation has a gradus of 5,000 miles. When it was tested, power was gradually increased. When working at a quarter of its capacity replies were received from Java and Hongkong; the messages were distinctly heard. On half power Rugby was heard in Australia and very distinctly in America. A week ago when working with more power, reports were received that the messages had been heard in New Zealand whilst South Africa reported that the Rugby news was the clearest of all stations."



THE MILK

from the fir,
that tastes like
the milk from

THE COW.

Sole Agents in South China
A. B. MOULDER & CO., LTD.

China Building, 3rd Floor.

A.P.E.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE. CHANGE OF TITLE OF IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

The British Imperial Council of Commerce has issued the following memorandum giving briefly the reason for the proposal to change the title of the Council and explaining the changes which it is proposed to introduce in the rules:—

The weight given by Governments to the representations of an organisation, and the influence exerted by it through the Press, depend upon its representative character.

The British Imperial Council of Commerce, since its inception in 1911, has been handicapped by the fact that its title does not indicate its constitution. The Council speaks for British Chambers of Commerce throughout the Empire and in foreign countries; but its present title does not make this clear, as would be the case if it were called "The Federation of Empire Chambers of Commerce."

The functions of the Federation would in no wise encroach upon or overlap those of the Associations of Chambers of Commerce which exist in the United Kingdom, Australia, South Africa, the West Indies, etc. Its business would be to view every question from the Empire standpoint and it would not deal with subjects which solely concern a single Dominion or Colony (or indeed, the United Kingdom) which naturally fall within the scope of the local Association of Chambers.

Its objects would be precisely similar to those of the British Imperial Council of Commerce, and this would be made clear in the rules governing the organisation, which would require some modification.

The proposal is that the constitution should remain substantially unaltered, although what is now the British Imperial Council of Commerce would become the General Council of the Federation.

The rules generally would, apart from consequential modifications, remain unchanged, with one important exception. The one change of importance would be that heretofore the triennial Congress would be confined to the representatives of Chambers and Boards forming the Federation, and in accordance with this proposal, it would be necessary to incorporate the rules governing the organisation and conduct of the Congress, in the rules of the federation.

There appears to be no valid reason why a Chamber should be permitted to take part in the Congress if it holds aloof from the body through whose activities the Congress is kept in being and its decisions rendered as far as possible effective.

The 129 present members of the British Imperial Council of Commerce include practically all the larger Chambers in the Empire, and the very low subscription (in the case of Chambers with less than 250 members, it is only £2 5s.) can form no barrier to the smallest Chamber joining.

"ENGLAND NOT YET DONE." NEARLY 90 PER CENT. OF THE PEOPLE AT WORK.

"England is by no means done," said Sir Austrey Wood, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health, at a men's meeting at the Royal Pavilion, Brighton.

"If we can only regain the will to work and the sense of national and individual duty," he proceeded, "we shall soon attain the greatest period in our history. The most remarkable fact is that, despite the unexampled difficulties of our time, nearly 90 per cent. of our people are at work and that the actual number at work is greater than before the war."

They wanted a great national campaign with a gospel of work, goodwill, and unity. Trotsky had come to the conclusion that a catastrophic revolution in England and throughout the Empire was inevitable within a few years. There were also many people at home asking "Is England done?" Thoughtful people were naturally disturbed and perplexed at many signs of the times; our delicate trade position, the continued prevalence of unemployment, the talk of revolution so freely and lightly advocated in our midst.

There was, however, another side to the picture which gave him optimism, though not undiluted. The first was the character and quality of the British people. The vast majority of our workers were perfectly sound and preferred work to idleness. Again, British qualities proved never so excellent as when "we were up against it."



Your Baby is a King

Court Physicians know the best and see that Royal babies have the best!

That is why Glaxo has been used to feed the babies in six Royal nurseries!

Only the best is good enough for your baby, so give him Glaxo, the food that contains everything that baby needs to build firm flesh, plenty of bone, and a strong constitution. Ask your Doctor.



"Builds Bonnie Babies"

Write for free sample and Descriptive Booklet to
W. R. L. LEXLEY & Co.
SOLE AGENTS

HOTEL PLAZA SHANGHAI.

Absolutely Fireproof

A Residence Hotel of the better class, catering to a discriminating public.

Perfect service and every convenience known to the highest-class Hotels.

Every room is a cool outside room, with private bath and modern plumbing.

TARIFF:

AMERICAN PLAN
Single Mex. \$ 7.00 to \$10.00
Double \$12.00 to \$18.00
Monthly Rates from \$160.00 up

Excellent Grill and Ball Room in connection with the Hotel.

Personally managed by JACQUES KLAAS.

TELEGRAMS "PLAZA" SHANGHAI
PLAZA Porters meet all Steamers and Trains.

SUFFERED WITH ECZEMA IN RASH On Face and Body. Very Restless. Cuticura Heals.

"My daughter suffered with eczema on her face and body. It appeared in a dry form commencing with a rash that grew worse and formed into bright red spots. The irritation was so great that she was continually scratching it, making large, sore eruptions everywhere. She was very restless at night."

"We read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. It helped her so we purchased more which completely healed her in a short time." (Signed) Mrs. D. Jeffery, 36, Torrington Pl., Plymouth, Eng.

Daily use of Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, will keep the skin healthy.

Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Ask your dealer for a free sample. Also for full orders with price list. Write to The Cuticura Shaving Stick.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Gout & Sciatica, No. 3 for Gravel & Rheumatism. Also for all cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Sciatica, etc. Price 1/6 per bottle. Write to The French Remedy Co., 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

IN COURSE OF COMPILATION

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE 1926.

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, KOREA, INDIA, CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, Etc.

SIXTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ISSUE

Price 812

Abridged Edition 13

THE DIRECTORY covers the notable events, ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherlands India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside.

Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, the majority of which will serve as an accurate guide to the place, giving every detail in connection with the places, their History, Topography, etc.

The information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the Trade of each Country and port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.

The Book is printed from New Type specially reserved for the purpose, and uniformity in every arrangement greatly facilitates reference.

Besides the usual Alphabetical List of Firms, the Directory gives the CLASSIFIED LISTS of TRADES and PROFESSIONS at the larger Commercial Centres.

The ALPHABETICAL LIST of RESIDENTS in the Far East contains the names of over 20,000 FOREIGNERS.

arranged, with the initials as well as the Surnames, in strictly Alphabetical Order, so that any name can be found instantly.

THE MAPS AND PLANS

of the principal ports of the Far East have been engraved by one of the most eminent Firms in Great Britain and are annually corrected and brought up to date.

The CHRONICLE covers the notable events together with the Texts of all the most important Treaties concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia, the various Customs Tariffs, Trade Regulations, Chambers of Commerce, Scales of Commissions, Consular and Court Fees, Hongkong Stamps Duties, Signal Codes, Chinese Festivals, Tables of Money Weights and Measures, and other Commercial Information.

It is published at the Office of the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

The Directories and Descriptions are of—

CHINA.		
Peking	Beichow	Canton
Tientsin	Chinkiang	Kowloon
Peitainho	Nanking	Leppa
Chinwangtao	Wuhu	Shanghai
Taku	Kinkiang	Kongmoon
Amoy	Hankow	Nanning
Manchurian	Yochow	Wuchow
Trade Cere	Shao	K'Chauwan
Nanchow	Ichang	Pakhoi
Taiwan	Chungking	Hollow
Port Arthur	Hankow	Lungchow
Chaofo	Ningpo	Mongts
Yenchow	Wenchow	Hokow
Yunnan	Santon	Szechow
Shanghai	Amoy	Changchun
Harbin	Kirin	Humohun
Swatow	Lungkow	
Lungchowhuan		

JAPAN & FORMOSA.		
Tokyo	Moji	Kobe
Yokohama	Nagasaki	Taipei
Kobe	Hakodate	Tsunan
Shimonoseki	Kyoto	Takow
Osaka	Tamui	Anping

EASTERN SIBERIA.	
Vladivostok	Nicolajewsk

CHINA (KOREA).		
Seoul	Wonsan	Mokpo
Chungking	Pusan	Chungnam
Kusan	Yingyang	Chungnam

HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES, MALACCA, FRENCH INDO-CHINA.

Hanoi	Quinhon	Saigon
Haiphong	Annam	Cambridge
Tonkin	Hue	Cholon
Provinces	Toung	

PHILIPPINES.		
Manila	Baguio	Cebu
	Zamboanga	

BORNEO.		
Sarawak	Brunei	Labuan
British North Borneo		Sandakan

MALAY STATES.		
Perak	Malacca	Pahang
Negri Sembilan	Jobore	Kedah
Kalantan	Tringgan	Perlis

STRAIT SETTLEMENTS

Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Prov. Wellesley

NEDERLANDS INDIA.		
Batavia	Banarong	Padang
Buitenzorg	Sourabaya	Medan
	East Coast of Sumatra.	

BRITISH AND AMERICAN SQUADRONS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

OFFICERS OF COLT & RIVER STEAMERS

WEMBLEY TO BE SOLD. THE LIQUIDATORS' DECISION.

Wembley Exhibition land and buildings are to be sold, by order of the liquidators, Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., Sir James Cooper, and Sir Arthur Whitney. They have retained Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley (Hanover-square) as agents, and a preliminary announcement by that firm is published in the Home papers.

"The Imperial purpose of the great Exhibition having been achieved," says the announcement, "it leaves Greater London with a new township for housing or other purposes and with buildings which have great commercial possibilities and exceptional transport facilities, both by railway connections and proximity to arterial roads."

The freehold extends to 136 acres, and includes one of the largest ground-floor buildings, for permanent industrial use, in the world—namely, the Palace of Engineering. This is built of reinforced concrete, with five intersecting lines of railways, and five 75 ft. roof spans of top lights, and overhead railways with five travelling cranes capable of dealing with loads of 25 tons. The 13 acres of concrete floor space under one roof are served by five lines of railway running through it. The Palace of Industry, another of the principal buildings, has ten acres of floor space. The Palace of Art is another spacious structure, having over an acre of floor space. The Stadium, accommodating 100,000 spectators, is comprised in the coming sale, subject to the tenancy of the Football Association.

Opportunities may be afforded to acquire other buildings by arrangement with the owners, and it is indicated that probably terms could be arranged with the owners of leasehold land adjoining the freehold for the grant of an extended term in the event of the property being required for permanent development. Arrangements would have to be made if the continuance of the railway sidings is desired.

The present announcement is preliminary, and no date has been named for an auction; indeed, it may not be necessary to have one, as ample time will be given for private negotiation.

BEST USE OF THE SITE.

MR. THOMAS'S SUGGESTIONS.

Many suggestions had been made, Mr. Thomas said, in an interview, for continuing Wembley as an Imperial centre, but he thought the Government were wise in their decision that they were not in a position to spend more public money for that purpose. "In my judgment," he went on, "the best use for Wembley would be as a site for future exhibitions. I have no doubt but that it would be more valuable for this purpose than any other. It has to be remembered that all the vast capital expenditure in the making of roads and gardens, the installing of light, water, etc., was all to meet the requirements of an exhibition, and although Wembley is useful and could be adapted for many purposes, all these services and this expenditure render it more useful as an exhibition than as anything else. We have had hosts of suggestions. I must say, however, that the greater number are from people who want to be paid for what they suggest, as ideas for the future of Wembley, and I would like to make it clear that my function, and that of my colleagues, Sir James Cooper and Sir Arthur Whitney, is that of liquidators and not financiers. It is our job to realise the assets of Wembley in the interests of the guarantors, and to have promising other schemes may be they are for other people to consider."

"It has been suggested that Wembley should be made into a British Hollywood for the production of British films. It has likewise been suggested that a private housing estate should be developed there, and there have been all sorts of suggestions for the developing of Wembley as an industrial centre, and for the use of the main palaces as warehouses. All these ideas are excellent, but it is our job to sell and not to consider schemes entailing further expenditure."

As to whether Wembley would be sold in one lot, or whether offers would be considered for part, Mr. Thomas said they were out to get the best possible price in the interests of the guarantors, and whilst in his judgment Wembley was more valuable as a whole for future exhibitions, if a better price could be obtained by dividing it into separate lots they would not hesitate to do so. "We have had a number of suggestions," added Mr. Thomas, "for the use of the Stadium. I do not know if I am divulging a secret when I say that whatever happens to the Stadium I believe the Government will be prepared to use it for the home of future Tattos. Any way, I should not be surprised if there is a Tattoo there next year. Of course, the Football Final contract would be taken over by the purchaser."

Mr. Thomas mentioned that the liquidators had had several suggestions as to the disposal of the site, and what might be considered as amounting to firm offers, but they were dealing with public money, and before any offer could be accepted, it was their job to see if any better one was likely to be forthcoming. No definite conclusion had been arrived at yet with regard to the Dominions and Colonial buildings. According to contract, these buildings had to be removed, and the ground left clear if the authorities so desired, and it depended to a great extent on what the Exhibition site would be used for as to whether it would be required to carry out the conditions of this contract.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

BRITISH DYESTUFFS. GOVERNMENT'S WITHDRAWAL. "DISASTROUS VENTURE IN STATE INTERFERENCE."

Several questions were put to the President of the Board of Trade in the House of Commons last month relative to the withdrawal of Government capital and control from the British Dyestuffs Corporation. One of the members described the association which has existed as "a disastrous venture in State interference."

Lieut.-Commander Astbury (U., Salford, West) raised the matter by asking the President of the Board of Trade if the Dyestuffs Development Committee, constituted under the Dyestuffs Import Regulation Act, was consulted before the decision was taken in respect of the surrender by the Government of its right to veto and control the actions of the British Dyestuffs Corporation.

Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister (President of the Board of Trade): No, sir, but the Government were satisfied, before coming to a decision on the matter in question, that they were fully apprised of the views of the various interests represented on the committee.

Lieut.-Commander Astbury: Is it fair or wise to come to this decision without consulting the committee?

Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister: Yes. The Government, upon whom the responsibility must rest, investigated the whole matter extremely closely, and satisfied themselves that they had taken into consideration all the relevant facts.

Mr. Hurst (U., Moss Side): Is not the Dyestuffs Corporation free to give up the manufacture of dyes and to take up the work of distributing German dyestuffs?

Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister: The statement made by the chairman at the general meeting was that nothing was further from their intention.

Mr. Bethel (U., Eccles) asked the President of the Board of Trade why the Government had surrendered to the British Dyestuffs Corporation capital of the nominal value of £1,100,000; and whether he was aware that this sum relieved the corporation of all depreciation and thereby prejudiced the interests of the other competing dye-making companies and firms in the country.

Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister: I regret that I am unable to accept the premise advanced by my hon. friend, or the conclusion which he draws from it.

Lieut.-Commander Astbury: Is it fair that 50 per cent. of the whole capital of the British Dyestuffs Corporation should be wiped out, and that the other firms should be practically forced to close down?

Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister: It is eminently desirable that a company should write down its capital to a figure which corresponds with the actual position of the business.

Mr. Hardie (Lab.-Soc., Springburn): When can the action of the Government in this matter be challenged?

Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister: At the proper time, when the Government will reply.

"AGENT FOR GERMAN FIRM."

Lieut.-Commander Astbury enquired whether the Government were aware that Lord Ashfield had stated at Manchester that the pact between the German Inter-terrestes Gemeinschaft and the British Dyestuffs Corporation might come off, and that that was the case did it not mean that the British Dyestuffs Corporation would merely become an agent for this German firm? Would the right hon. gentleman make enquiries to see whether the research chemists of the British Dyestuffs Corporation were being discharged?

Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister: The answer I have given deals with both these points. I think the hon. member is wrong as regards what Lord Ashfield said at the general meeting referred to.

Mr. S. Webb (Lab.-Soc., Seaham): Has the transaction been actually completed, or is it still under discussion?

Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister: No. The Government has made a firm offer, and that offer was accepted at an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders, subject to confirmation at an adjourned meeting of the shareholders.

Mr. Hurst asked whether the President of the Board of Trade would state what was the total sum of money paid or payable down to date by the Government to the British Dyestuffs Corporation by way of commission on the sales of reparation dyes.

Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister: The amount paid or payable to the British Dyestuffs Corporation, Ltd., for commission on sales of reparation dyestuffs to the end of October, 1925, is £31,800.

Mr. Hurst: Will the right hon. gentleman consider the advisability of appointing a Select Committee to enquire into this disastrous venture in State interference?

Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister: No, sir. "It is one of the reasons why the Government thought it most desirable that they should cease to be shareholders in this company, and that it should be in the same position of the other dye-making companies. It is undesirable that the Government should be directly associated with any one of them."

An Hon. Member: What is the total loss to the British taxpayer in this matter?

Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister demanded notice of that question.

As to whether a call would be made upon the guarantors, and for how much, Mr. Thomas replied that this would be announced in due course. He was not prepared to anticipate the announcement; much would depend upon what Wembley ultimately realised.

TRADE UNIONS AND SOVIET. BOLSHEVIST TACTICS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

[BY THE LABOUR CORRESPONDENT OF "THE TIMES".]

It is one of the chief annoyances to the trade union friends of the Bolsheviks in this country that Zinovieff, president of the Comintern, will keep "batting in." He makes the intimate relationship of the Communist Party with the Russian trade unions too apparent. He announces from time to time the part they are to play in the revolutionary cause both inside and outside Russia. He destroys, with a sentence, the carefully rehearsed scene in which the Russian unions were to appear as separate and economically conscious organisations seeking the earliest opportunity to set themselves free from a political domination.

ZINOVIEFF ON THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

The order has been issued, as our Russian correspondent has reported, that the Russian unions (with whom the Amsterdam International will have no dealings without antecedent assurances) are "at all costs to maintain unity with the British trade unions." The order comes from the Central Committee of the Communist Party. The first duty assigned to the British unions in the Communist strategy has been, and still is, that of opening the door into the Amsterdam International. In no circumstances are they to be allowed an excuse—if they should be looking for one—to throw up the task. Zinovieff has more than once called attention to the main features of the plan of campaign, and he went over them again at a recent conference of the Russian metal workers. Beginning with the preamble (now customary in all speeches of Bolshevik leaders) that the League Pact is directed against the Soviet Republics and the workers of the world, he went on to say that the attainment of the world revolution had assumed the phase of a "slow and heavy process" and, "contrary to our early expectations, may take years to ripen."

Our task in the sphere of the international revolutionary movement (he added) must at present be reduced to three main lines. The tactics of a single front are merely entering their first stage and are beginning to assume a peculiar form. It seems to me that we should divide this movement into three main channels. The first main channel is the Anglo-Soviet rapprochement. It has its economic roots, but, in the long run, proves that British Labour is beginning to emancipate itself from bourgeois influence by gradually shedding the old Adam of reformism, and also, if slowly, approaching our point of view. The Social Democratic gentry frequently point out to us that in most European countries Communists are still in the minority, and ask with the aid of what troops we Communists expect to overthrow them? Well, if we may judge from the state of mind of the Labour delegations which come to visit us in increasing numbers, we may confidently reply, "With the aid of their own troops, the workers, who at present are still in the enemies' ranks." Therefore, the first channel of our international work is the establishing of all costs and by all means of a close contact with those workers who are still following in the wake of reformists and semi-reformists.

REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT IN ORIENT.

The second channel is the revolutionary movement in the Orient. That is a mighty river, which is ploughing its way through every obstruction. This is China, Japan, India. We have already scored some successes in China, and Canton reminds one very much of Moscow. Other important centres will probably soon follow suit. We may expect considerable successes in Japan, which is pregnant with a bourgeois revolution, and may develop a revolutionary movement of the labour masses. The third and last channel is the adaptation of our old Comintern methods of cell-construction under the most difficult circumstances. Our enemies are striving to disrupt our cells, but we like ants, rebuild them over again, and teach Communists in other countries to do the same. This channel is the most important one. Without it victory is impossible, either in England, Germany, or anywhere. We are laying the foundations of our work—the Communist cells. Our success in the trade unions is but the reflection of the Communist Party's influence on the mass of the workers.

Such are the three main channels of our policy, which we must learn to converge into one. At present we are working at the Bolshevizing of our sister parties in various countries. But we must also work at a more intense Bolshevization of our own trade unions, who form the vanguard of the revolutionary proletariat of the world. The Bolshevization of our trade unions means that they must learn to build up Socialism, to collect carefully and lovingly every scrap of proletarian energy into the common revolutionary cauldron. Above all and first of all, as the vanguard of Labour, they must be, and remain, from head to foot, proletarian international revolutionaries.

These quotations, taken from Zinovieff of December 1st, confirm many former and equally open declarations of the purpose which the Anglo-Russian trade union fraternization is expected to fulfil on behalf of Communism. To-day, the president of the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions, has never made any counter-declaration. All he has ever said in Russia or here has corroborated Zinovieff's affirmations.

These quotations, taken from Zinovieff of December 1st, confirm many former and equally open declarations of the purpose which the Anglo-Russian trade union fraternization is expected to fulfil on behalf of Communism. To-day, the president of the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions, has never made any counter-declaration. All he has ever said in Russia or here has corroborated Zinovieff's affirmations.

These quotations, taken from Zinovieff of December 1st, confirm many former and equally open declarations of the purpose which the Anglo-Russian trade union fraternization is expected to fulfil on behalf of Communism. To-day, the president of the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions, has never made any counter-declaration. All he has ever said in Russia or here has corroborated Zinovieff's affirmations.

RECONSTRUCTION OF VICKERS. £12,442,000 TO BE WRITTEN OFF.

Shareholders in Vickers, Limited, the famous shipbuilding and engineering combination, last month received details of a plan for the reorganization of the company. In a covering letter the Board state that they have had under consideration the necessity of writing down the company's share capital, particularly in view of its reduced earning power as the result of post-war conditions. The Board accordingly invited Mr. F. Dudley Docker, Mr. Reginald McKenna, and Sir William Pender to make such recommendations as they thought fit, both as regards the financial position of the company, and its management. The Directors state that, after very careful consideration of the proposals, they recommended their adoption.

In the course of their report the authors of the scheme declare that the sum needed to write down the assets of the company to the figure which they consider can reasonably be regarded as their approximate present value and to provide for contingencies and other capital liabilities is £12,442,368. Towards funding this sum it is suggested that £3,600,000 be taken from the reserve fund and £882,044 from the credit at profit and loss. The remaining £8,110,324 is to be found by reducing the nominal value of the Ordinary shares to 8s. 6d. per share, thus reducing the issued Ordinary capital from £12,315,483 to £4,105,161.

After reciting a number of general causes which have combined to bring about so heavy a capital shrinkage the framers of the scheme refer to the steps which the management of Vickers took to meet the change in conditions that were expected to follow the war. They state:—

"It was rightly expected that peace would bring greatly changed conditions, and in order to meet the anticipated demand for peace products very important participations were taken in various industrial enterprises. It would appear, however, that the management had not the special experience required to direct and control so large and varied a body of industrial undertakings, particularly during a period of protracted and severe depression."

Further, your company made investments which have not only proved unremunerative, but are now the subject of considerable liability. We are therefore of opinion that in order to meet the present-day character and organization of your company a far-reaching change in the method of control is desirable."

The changes recommended include a reconstitution of the present directorate and the setting up of three management boards—viz., (a) industrial board, (b) armaments and shipbuilding board, (c) finance board. The authors of the reconstruction scheme, after urging a policy of retrenchment as regards superfluous officials, and the closing down of plant that is acting as a dead weight on the undertaking, express the opinion that provided trade does not get worse the company, under efficient management, should be able to continue to meet debenture interest and Preference dividends and to resume dividend payments on the reduced Ordinary share capital as recommended. The liquid resources of the company, they state, are large and fully equal to meet a considerable expansion in its business.

A Washington cables states that Major General William Lassiter has been appointed to succeed General Pershing as head of the Tacna-Arica plebiscite commission. General Lassiter is at present in Panama and has been instructed to proceed to Arica forthwith, to enable General Pershing to return to the United States for medical treatment.

Use Electricity
for heating—
as it suits your purpose
and your pocket

The extent to which Electric Heat can be used with economy varies in different districts.

Electric Heating and Cooking are developing rapidly and all the time becoming cheaper in consequence of the increasing demand.

ELECTRICITY is made from coal, often too poor in quality for any other use.

ELECTRICITY brings direct to you the heat of the coal, in a form ready for use without dirt or labour.

ELECTRICITY IS replacing all other means of Lighting and Power.

Electric Heating can be used to supplement older methods or in place of them, according to local conditions and to suit the user.

National Interests will NOT be endangered by the wider use of that universal carrier of Light, Heat and Power—

ELECTRICITY.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO. (1918), LTD.
Showroom: 62, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Telephone No. K. 677.



"Your 'van'!"

It is to your advantage to make a habit of taking Bovril. It will give you that extra vigour and endurance which just makes the difference at the critical moment of a spring game. Bovril drinkers are faster players.

BOVRIL

Prevents that
Sinking feeling

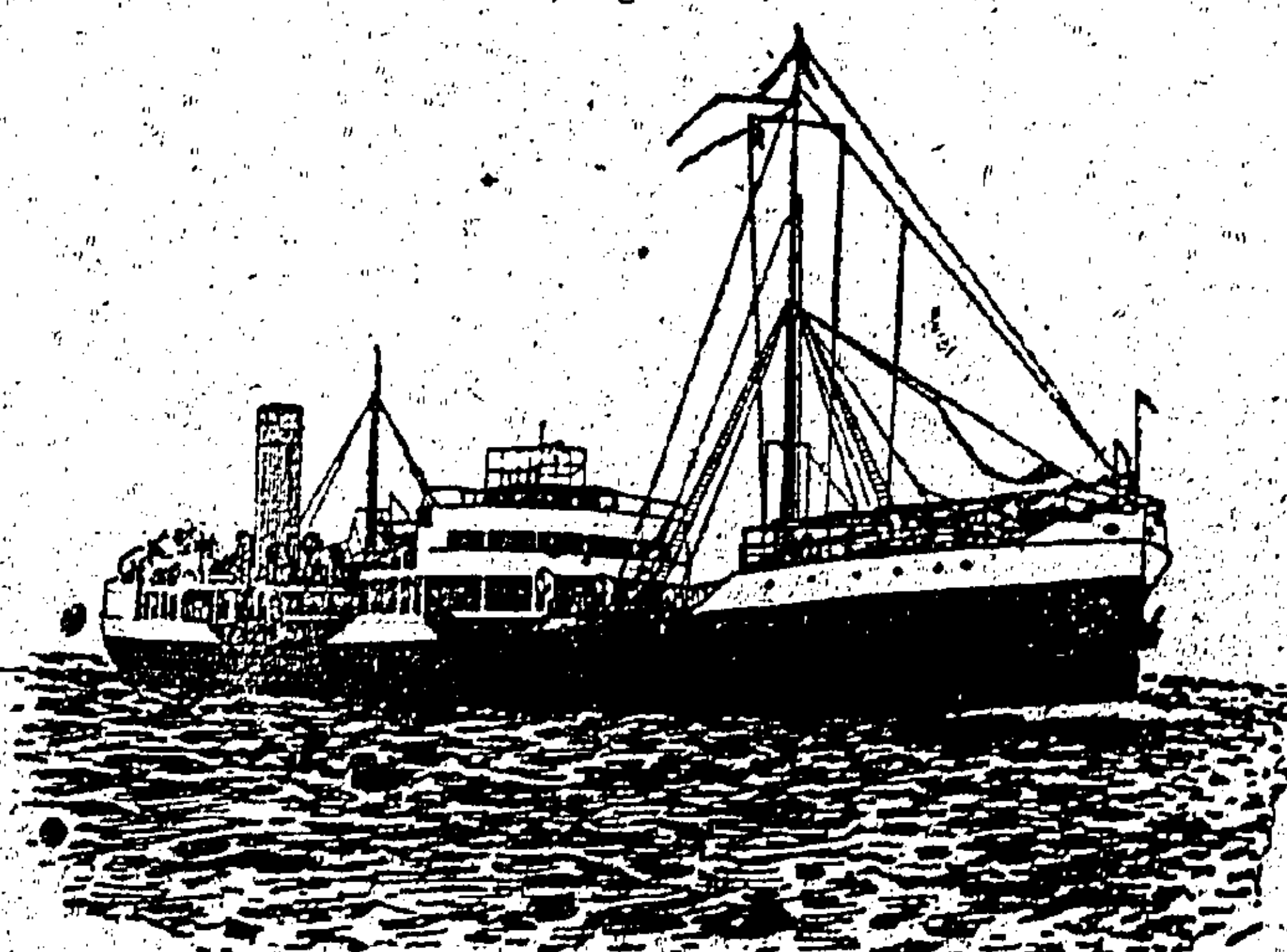


THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition Western Union and Watkins, Benson's, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



OIL TANK STEAMER "PALUDINA"

427' 0" x 58' 1" x 31' 0" 8,400 tons d.w. x 3,100 H.P.

Built by THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD., at KOWLOON DOCK to the order of THE ANGLO-BAXON PETROLEUM CO. LTD., being one of four similar vessels built in two weeks to the same order.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

B. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A. Kowloon Dock, Hongkong

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

January 12th.
Apoy, British str., 1,776 tons, Capt. W. Anderson, from Saigon, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A10.
Wo Fat Shing.
Hakone Maru, Japanese str., 6,306 tons, Capt. S. Hirata, from London via ports. She left on London on December 25th, with 300 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.
Kojima Maru, Japanese str., 1,303 tons, Capt. N. Ishiguro, from Dairen and Chofu, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C13.—M.B.K.
Standard Arrow, American str., 8,400 tons, Capt. R. C. Dool, from New York, lying at Jaichikok.—Standard Oil Co.
Edgemoor, British str., 1,216 tons, Capt. J. Pringle, from Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12.—B. & S.
 January 13th.
Apoy, British str., 1,776 tons, Capt. W. Anderson, from Saigon, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A10.
Wo Fat Shing.
Hakone Maru, Japanese str., 6,306 tons, Capt. S. Hirata, from London via ports. She left on London on December 25th, with 300 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.
Kojima Maru, Japanese str., 1,303 tons, Capt. N. Ishiguro, from Dairen and Chofu, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C13.—M.B.K.
Standard Arrow, American str., 8,400 tons, Capt. R. C. Dool, from New York, lying at Jaichikok.—Standard Oil Co.
Edgemoor, British str., 1,216 tons, Capt. J. Pringle, from Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12.—B. & S.
 January 14th.
Apoy, British str., 1,776 tons, Capt. W. Anderson, from Saigon, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A10.
Wo Fat Shing.
Hakone Maru, Japanese str., 6,306 tons, Capt. S. Hirata, from London via ports. She left on London on December 25th, with 300 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.
Kojima Maru, Japanese str., 1,303 tons, Capt. N. Ishiguro, from Dairen and Chofu, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C13.—M.B.K.
Standard Arrow, American str., 8,400 tons, Capt. R. C. Dool, from New York, lying at Jaichikok.—Standard Oil Co.
Edgemoor, British str., 1,216 tons, Capt. J. Pringle, from Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12.—B. & S.

CLEARANCES.

January 13th.
Apoy, British str., 1,776 tons, Capt. W. Anderson, from Saigon, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A10.
Wo Fat Shing.
Hakone Maru, Japanese str., 6,306 tons, Capt. S. Hirata, from London via ports. She left on London on December 25th, with 300 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.
Kojima Maru, Japanese str., 1,303 tons, Capt. N. Ishiguro, from Dairen and Chofu, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C13.—M.B.K.
Standard Arrow, American str., 8,400 tons, Capt. R. C. Dool, from New York, lying at Jaichikok.—Standard Oil Co.
Edgemoor, British str., 1,216 tons, Capt. J. Pringle, from Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12.—B. & S.

PASSENGERS.

January 13th.
Apoy, British str., 1,776 tons, Capt. W. Anderson, from Saigon, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A10.
Wo Fat Shing.
Hakone Maru, Japanese str., 6,306 tons, Capt. S. Hirata, from London via ports. She left on London on December 25th, with 300 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.
Kojima Maru, Japanese str., 1,303 tons, Capt. N. Ishiguro, from Dairen and Chofu, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C13.—M.B.K.
Standard Arrow, American str., 8,400 tons, Capt. R. C. Dool, from New York, lying at Jaichikok.—Standard Oil Co.
Edgemoor, British str., 1,216 tons, Capt. J. Pringle, from Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12.—B. & S.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The H.I. and Aparar s.s. *Santhia* left Singapore for this port on the afternoon of the 7th inst., and is due here on the 14th at daylight.
 The R.M.S. *Empress of Australia* arrived at Whosang on January 12th at 11 p.m., was to leave yesterday, 6 p.m., and is due at Hongkong on Saturday, January 16th.

SHIPPING NOTES.

A Batavia correspondent in the course of a letter to a Straits contemporary says: "The s.s. *Tijuanca*, of the Java-China-Japan Line, had an adventurous voyage on her last trip from Saigon to Sourabaya, running foul of a heavy storm. Heavy seas were shipped and to make matters worse the steering gear became defective so that the ship was unmanageable. After considerable difficulty the damage was repaired and the ship was able to continue its voyage. Luckily the cargo has only been slightly damaged by the sea water shipped."

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Empress of Australia (C.P.R.), due January 16th.
Hymettus (D.I. & Aparar), due today.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONGKONG.

FOR JANUARY, 1926.			
(STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th MERIDIAN—EAST OF GREENWICH.)			
Date.	Sunrise.	Sunset.	
January 14th.....	7:06 a.m.	5:53 p.m.	
" 15th.....	7:06 "	6:00 "	
" 16th.....	7:06 "	6:01 "	
" 17th.....	7:06 "	6:01 "	
" 18th.....	7:06 "	6:02 "	
" 19th.....	7:06 "	6:03 "	
" 20th.....	7:06 "	6:03 "	
" 21st.....	7:06 "	6:04 "	
" 22nd.....	7:06 "	6:05 "	
" 23rd.....	7:06 "	6:05 "	
" 24th.....	7:06 "	6:06 "	
" 25th.....	7:06 "	6:07 "	
" 26th.....	7:06 "	6:08 "	
" 27th.....	7:06 "	6:08 "	
" 28th.....	7:06 "	6:10 "	
" 29th.....	7:06 "	6:10 "	
" 30th.....	7:06 "	6:11 "	
" 31st.....	7:06 "	6:11 "	

HONGKONG SHIPPING.

The shipping statement for yesterday showed that the total number of vessels in the harbour at 9 a.m. was 74, of which 37 were British.

The arrivals for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday numbered ten, viz., five British, one Dutch and four Japanese. The departures over the same period came to eight, three vessels leaving for coast ports, while there were two clearances.

CARGO ENTERED.

(During 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday.)

For Hongkong 14,507 tons.
 For ports beyond 11,127 "

Total 25,634 "

(During previous 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Tuesday.)

For Hongkong 15,409 tons.
 For ports beyond 6,800 "

Total 22,209 "

Of the cargo entered for Hongkong, 4,791 tons were brought by British vessels. The largest entry for the period under review was by a Japanese vessel, which brought 4,296 tons of coal; while another Japanese steamer came next with 2,884 tons of general cargo; while a British vessel was third with 2,000 tons of general cargo. Deck passengers entered totalled 305.

The arrivals for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were as under: The s.s. *Fingchow* (British) from Tsingtao and Shanghai with 700 tons of general cargo and mail; the s.s. *Apoy* (British) from Saigon with 1,700 tons of rice and 300 tons of general cargo and mail; the s.s. *Hoi Yung* (British) from Fuzhou and Amoy with 450 tons of general cargo and mail; the s.s. *Benaron* (British) from London and Singapore with 216 tons of general cargo; the s.s. *Chong Shing* (British) from Tientsin and Weihaiwei with 1,805 tons of general cargo and mail; the s.s. *Tijuanca* (Dutch) from Yokohama and Keelung with 28 tons of bricks; the s.s. *Atsuta Maru* (Japanese) from Keelung with 1,001 tons of general cargo; the s.s. *Kakura Maru* (Japanese) from Middleburgh and Singapore with 309 tons of general cargo and mail; the s.s. *Kojima Maru* (Japanese) from Dairen and Chofu with 2,884 tons of sundries, beans and vermicelli; and the s.s. *Yaku Maru* (Japanese) from Karatsu with 4,296 tons of coal.

Later arrivals, too late for entry in the above returns, included the s.s. *Yenching* (British) from Shanghai with general cargo and mail from Shanghai, Hongkong and Europe and mail from Siberia and the s.s. *Hagette* (British) from Straits with general cargo and mail.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

The following vessels are in dock:—
 Kowloon Dock: *Taiyang*, *Jam Sang*, *Prosser*, *Santon*, *Tungtung*, *Empress of Russia*.
 Tsimshoo Dock: *Kingpin*, *Empress of Canada*, *Shantung*, *Anjin*, *Kwang Lee*, *Chunghua*, *Fatshun*.
 Co-reception Dock: *Lin Nam*.
 At Kowloon Bay: *Haitung*, *L. Dargen*, *Sun On*.

CHINA COAST CHANGES.

The following are the latest China Coast Changes:—
 Mr. T. Pritchard, *Lungshan*, has gone 1st mate of the *Kinshun*.
 Mr. William W. MacDonald has signed off as 1st engineer of the *Chin-king*.
 Mr. T. E. Mudie, *Huifou*, has gone 1st engineer of the *Chin-king*.
 Mr. J. M. Mikee, *Jam Sang*, has gone 1st mate of the *Kwai Sang*.
 Mr. N. M. Watson has signed off as superannuated 3rd engineer of the *Fook Sang*, and has gone 5th engineer of the *Kam Sang*.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, January 13th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Day at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.03	30.01	29.99
Temperature	67.	65	73
Humidity	64	73	73
Wind Direction	ESE	E	ESE
Force	2	2	3
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00
Highest open-air Temperature on 12th			67
Lowest open-air Temperature on 13th			64

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From Jan. 14th to 20th, 1926.

HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
Days of Week.	Time.	Days of Week.	Time.
Thurs.	14 m 10 16	Fri.	15 m 11 8
Fri.	15 m 11 8	Satur.	16 m 11 58
Satur.	16 m 11 58	Sun.	17 m 12 32
Sun.	17 m 12 32	Mon.	18 m 1 35
Mon.	18 m 1 35	Tues.	19 m 0 31
Tues.	19 m 0 31	Wed.	20 m 2 25
Wed.	20 m 2 25	Thurs.	21 m 3 20

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EMPRESS EXPRESS

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

18 Days from Hongkong to Vancouver.

LARGEST, FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS

STEAMSHIPS

NEXT SAILING TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE "EMPRESS OF CANADA"

WILL SAIL FROM

HONGKONG

Friday, January 22nd, 1926.

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: GACANPAC.
 Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: NAUTILUS.



VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan ports.
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.
 Through passage rates to Europe via America G.2405, G.2420, G.2440.
 YOKOHAMA MARU Thursday, 29th Jan. at 11 a.m.
 KAGA MARU Saturday, 20th Feb.
 MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ports.
 KATORI MARU Saturday, 16th Jan. at 11 a.m.
 ATSUTA MARU Saturday, 30th Jan.
 KASHIMA MARU Saturday, 13th Feb.
 HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

LIVERPOOL via ADEN & MARSEILLES.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 20th Jan. at 11 a.m.
 KISHIMA MARU Wednesday, 24th Feb.
 NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
 TATSUNO MARU Saturday, 16th Jan.
 CALGUTTA MARU Thursday, 4th Feb.
 BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.
 KAMAKURA MARU end of Feb.
 BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
 MUROBAN MARU Saturday, 23rd Jan.
 HAKATA MARU Saturday, 30th Jan.
 CALGUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Bangkok.
 KANAGAWA MARU Saturday, 30th Jan.
 NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
 TANGO MARU Wednesday, 17th Feb.
 SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
 HAKONE MARU Wednesday, 13th Jan.
 OYRON MARU Thursday, 14th Jan.
 OSAKA MARU (Moji direct) Tuesday, 21st Jan.
 SUWA MARU Tuesday, 26th Jan.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

For further information, apply to—
 Telephone: Central Nos. 242, 292 & 2421. S. KINOSHITA, Manager.

HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE of the United Netherlands Navigation Company.

Regular Four-weekly Service between Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore and Genoa, Marseilles, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and North-Continental Ports.

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:			
s.s. "OLDEKERK"	...	23rd Jan.	1926
s.s. "GEMMA"	...	20th Feb.	"
s.s. "ZOSMA"	...	20th Mar.	"
ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:			
s.s. "GEMMA"	...	12th Jan.	1926
s.s. "ZOSMA"	...	9th Feb.	"
s.s. "OOSTERK"	...	8th Mar.	"
All Steamers have a Limited Accommodation for Passengers.			
For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—			
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.			
Agents, York Building.			
Telephone: Central No 1574.			

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "KUMSANG" ... Thursday, 14th Jan., at 3 p.m.
 RAIPHONG via HOIHOW ... "MINGSANG" ... Friday, 15th Jan., at 10 a.m.
 TIENTSIN via SHANGHAI ... "TINGSANG" ... Sunday, 17th Jan., at 7 a.m.
 YOKOHAMA via AMOY, SHANGHAI.
 MOJI & KOBE ... "KUTSANG" ... Tuesday, 19th Jan., at 7 a.m.
 STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "JUKSANG" ... Wednesday, 20th Jan., at 3 p.m.
 STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "KWAISANG" ... Tuesday, 26th Jan., at 3 p.m.
 STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "NAMSANG" ... Saturday, 30th Jan., at 3 p.m.
 KOBE via MOJI ... "YUENSANG" ... Monday, 1st Feb., at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
 GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone: Central No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel. Due Hongkong.
 "PEMBROKESHIRE" ... 18th Jan.
 "GLENFLE" ... 22nd "
 "GLENNOGLE" ... 7th Feb.
 "GLENAMOI" ... 23rd "
 "GLENBARRY" ... 4th Mar.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel. Leaves Hongkong.
 "CARNARVONSHIRE" ... 25th Jan.
 "GLENFLE" ... 31st Jan.
 "GLENNOGLE" ... 17th Feb.
 "PEMBROKESHIRE" ... 17th Feb.
 "GLENFLE" ... 9th Mar.
 "GLENBARRY" ... 9th Mar.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For Freight or further Particulars, please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
 THE GLEN LINE, LTD., AGENTS.

Telephones: Central No. 215 sub-ex. 23, and Central 3396.

AMERICAN ORIENTAL MAIL LINE

Operated for UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD
 ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE, Managing Operators.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

THE NEW EAST AMERICAN STEAMERS.

FOR VICTORIA AND SEATTLE.
SHANGHAI-KOBE-YOKOHAMA

"PRESIDENT GRANT" ... Jan. 16th.
 "PRESIDENT MADISON" ... Jan. 28th.
 "PRESIDENT JACKSON" ... Feb. 9th.

TO EUROPE—2120—2112—2110

FOR MANILA

"PRESIDENT MADISON" ... Jan. 20th.
 "PRESIDENT JACKSON" ... Feb. 1st.

First Class on the Pacific. First Class on American or Canadian Railways. First Class and Monoclass and Second Class on the Atlantic. Choice of Trans-Continental Railway. Any Line on the Atlantic. Through Accommodation and Booking Arranged.

Through Bills of Lading to all United States and Canadian Overland Points; also via Panama Canal Lines to Atlantic Ports.

Copies of this paper are on file in our Offices SEATTLE, CHICAGO, NEW YORK.

For Passage and Freight Booking apply to

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE, Managing Operators for UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING.

Telephones: Central 2477, 2478 & 795

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

GOTHENBURG.

Regular Freight Service for

BARCELONA, VALENCIA, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG.

COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG and Other

SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

M.S. "SUMATRA" ... Will leave on or about 2nd February.

For Shanghai and Japan Ports:—

M.S. "AGBA" ... 4th January.

Subject to change without Notice.

For further particulars, please apply to—

GILMAN & CO., LTD.
 Agents.

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

C. P. Anderson
 A. E. Boyd
 A. G. Beale
 J. H. Cook
 W. A. Dowley
 Geo. A. Fafat
 Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould
 Misses A. & F. Hamilton
 R. James
 J. E. Joseph
 Mr. & Mrs. B. J. Lacom
 Miss H. Lillie
 Dr. J. Morrison
 H. Pearson
 Mr. & Mrs. B. H. Priestley

To the Publisher

"HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"

1A, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG

Please send me the

"Hongkong Weekly Press."

From ... 1926, to ...

addressed as follows:

...

...

...

...

...

...

For full Particulars, apply to:—
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,
 Telephone: Central 740. 3, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS
CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

NOTICE.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH SERVICES, which offer speedy and efficient means of communication, are established between HONGKONG and SHIPS at SEA, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, the PROVINCE of YUNNAN, and MACAO.

Full particulars may be obtained on application to the RADIO COUNTER in the MAIN HALL of the G.P.O., and at the RADIO TELEGRAPH OFFICE, 3rd floor, GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

The RADIO TELEGRAPH OFFICE is always open, for the reception and transmission of the Radio Telegrams and for reporting vessels passing WAGLAN and GAP ROCK LIGHTHOUSES.

Firms or persons, who have placed standing orders with the Radio Telegraph Office for advice of vessels passing the WAGLAN and GAP ROCK LIGHTHOUSES, are requested to send revised lists of vessels of which they are the owners, or agents, to the Office-in-Charge as early as possible.

RADIO TELEGRAPH CODE ADDRESSES FOR THE YEAR 1925 should be registered at the Radio Telegraph Office, 3rd Floor, Government Building without delay. Forms may be obtained on application.

Radio Traffic with Canton and Swatow is suspended until further notice.

Interport Radio Telegrams are subject to delay.

Messages in Code must have name of Code used included in text.

Deliable articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded by parcel post only.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
STRAITS	Sambha	14th Jan.
STRAITS	Hymettus	14th Jan.
STRAITS	Kwan, Chow	14th Jan.
EUROPE via Negapatam (Letters only)		
London, 17th Dec, 1925	Pembroke	15th Jan.
MANILA	Katori Maru	15th Jan.
MANILA	Pres. Lincoln	15th Jan.
MANILA	Pres. Grant	15th Jan.
EUROPE via Negapatam (Papers only)		
London, 17th Dec, 1925	Kutsang	15th Jan.
SHANGHAI	Sinhang	15th Jan.
SHANGHAI	Shang	15th Jan.
CANADA, U.S.A., JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Emp. of Australia	16th Jan.
BANGKOK	Kuang Tung	17th Jan.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Polk	18th Jan.
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Madison	19th Jan.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Alki Maru	19th Jan.
STRAITS	Pres. Cleveland	21st Jan.
AUSTRALIA & MANILA	Swath Maru	25th Jan.
JAPAN	Changye	27th Jan.
JAPAN	Atsuta Maru	29th Jan.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Hoihow and Haiphong	Mingsang	Thursday, 14th
Straits & Calcutta	Kunyang	Letters 9:00 A.M.
Swatow	Van Overstralen	10:30 A.M.
Shanghai	Gemma	1:30 P.M.
Amoy & Foochow	Uta Wing	2:00 P.M.
Manila	Liberator	3:00 P.M.
Shanghai	Tysack	Friday, 15th
Java via Batavia	Tymandok	9:30 A.M.
Haiphong	Tonkin	10:30 A.M.
Shanghai	Neuchuang	1:30 P.M.
Bangkok	Kuekyang	2:00 P.M.
Wei Hai Wei	Huichow	3:00 P.M.
Amoy	Sambha	3:00 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 14th Feb.	Katori Maru	Saturday, 16th
Haiphong	Shang	Reg. 8:45 A.M.
*Shanghai, *Japan, Honolulu, *Canada, *U.S.A., *C. & S. America & *EUROPE via San Francisco—due San Francisco, 10th Feb.	Pres. Lincoln	Reg. 9:30 A.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & *EUROPE via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 4th Feb., & EUROPE via Siberia (Letters & postcards specially superscribed "via Siberia" only)	Pres. Grant	Reg. 11:00 A.M.
		Reg. 2:15 P.M.
		Reg. 3:00 P.M.
		Noon
		2:45 P.M.
		3:20 P.M.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

January 13th, 1926.

On London—	
Telegraphic Transfer	2 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	2 1/4 9/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	2 1/4
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2 1/4
Credit, at 4 months' sight	2 1/4 9/16
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	2 1/2 11/16
On Paris—	
Bank Bills, on demand	1 1/2
Credit, 4 months' sight	1 1/2
On New York—	
Bank Bills, on demand	57 1/2
Credit, at 30 days' sight	59 1/2
On Bombay—	
Telegraphic Transfer	15 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	15 1/2
On Calcutta—	
Telegraphic Transfer	15 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	15 1/2
On Shanghai—	
Bank Bills, at sight	nom.
Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
On Yokohama—On demand	18 1/2
On Manila—On demand	11 1/2
On Singapore—On demand	10 1/2
On Batavia—On demand	14 1/2
On Haiphong—On demand	nom.
On Saigon—On demand	78 1/2
On Bangkok—On demand	82 1/2
GOVERNMENT, Bank's Buying rate	
Gold LEAH, 100 fine, per tael	31 1/2
BAR SILVER, per oz.	31 1/2

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: Hongkong.

Authorized Capital\$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up\$20,000,000
Reserve Funds—
Sterling\$4,500,000
Silver\$25,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors\$20,000,000

Court of Directors:
J. M. Yee, Esq., Chairman.
H. P. White, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
D. G. M. Bernard, Esq., Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang.
W. H. Bell, Esq., W. L. Eastenden, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, T. G. Weall, Esq.

Chief Manager:
A. H. Barlow, Esq.
Manager: Shanghai—G. H. Stitt, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:
WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in LOCAL CURRENCY and STERLING on terms which will be quoted on application.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1925. [25]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
Interest on Deposits is calculated on the lowest balance during each completed Calendar Month at 3 per cent. per annum. Should there be no balance on any day in a month no interest will be allowed for that month.
Depositors may transfer at their option. Balance of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSITS at CURRENT RATES.
For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. H. BARLOW,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1925. [2]

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Head Office: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital£3,000,000
Reserve Fund£4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors£3,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, April 18th, 1925. [30]

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

Head Office: 96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed CapitalFr. 72,000,000.00
Paid-up CapitalFr. 38,400,000.00
Reserve FundFr. 59,997,252.64

BRANCHES:
Bangkok, Hanoi, Pondicherry
Batavia, Hongkong, Saigon
Canton, Mengtze, Shanghai
Djibouti, Noumea, Singapore
Fort Bayard, Papeete, Tientsin
Haiphong, Peking, Yunnan
Kankow, Pnom-Penh

BANKERS:
In FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.
In LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.
In NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French-American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co., of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
A. LECOT,
Manager.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1924. [3]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital£1,800,000
Paid-up Capital£1,050,000
Reserve Fund£1,300,000

BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND and MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES:
Bangkok, Galle, Kuala Lumpur, Rangoon, Batavia, Hongkong, Madras, Shanghai, Bombay, Hovra, New York, Simla, Calcutta, Kandy, Panang, Singapore, Colombo, Karachi, Port Louis, Sourabaya, Delhi, Kota Bharu (Mauritius).

HONGKONG BRANCHES:
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts to 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.
J. E. ROSS,
Acting Manager.

7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, April 17th, 1925. [29]

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE

POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.

(Incorporated in France).

5, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

Head Office: 74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

CapitalFr. 20,000,000
ReservesFr. 11,160,000
Special Working CapitalFr. 50,000,000

BRANCHES:
Paris, Lyons, Marseilles
Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi
Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin
Canton, Hongkong

BANKERS:
France: Société Générale, Banque Nationale de Crédit, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
London: Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: Irving Bank, Columbia Trust Co.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Correspondents throughout the World.
A. ROLLIN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd Decemr 1925.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

(TAIWAN GINKO.)

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital SubscribedYen 45,000,000
Capital (Paid-up)Yen 39,375,000

HEAD OFFICE:—TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN:—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka.
FORMOSA:—Gilan, Kagi, Karenko, Keelung, Makung, Nantow, Shichiko, Paichu, Tainan, Pakao, Tamsui, Tuyen, Aio, Finan.

CHINA:—Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.
Other:—Hongkong, Singapore, Sourabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York, Calcutta.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PAER'S BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres on the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, Africa, &c.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed Deposits at Rates which will be quoted on application.

T. TAKAGI,
Manager,
HONGKONG BRANCH,
3, Des Voeux Road, Central,
Hongkong, 1st Decemr 1925. [27]

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

Head Office: Hongkong.

Established 1812.

Authorized Capital£1,200,000
PAID UP CAPITAL£1,078,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND\$ 700,000

Branches:—CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, SWATOW, HONGKONG, NEW YORK and SAN FRANCISCO.

Correspondents in all principal cities of the World.
London Bankers—THE LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED.
Every description of banking business transacted.
Deposit Boxes to let.
LOOK POONG SHAN,
Chief Manager.
37

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG

WEEKLY PRESS, January to June, 1925.

With Index Price—£7.50.

On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

Printed and Published by OLIVER THOMAS BARNSTABLE for the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, Ltd., at 1A, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong. London Office: 181, Fleet Street, W.C.

There is a subtle charm & smoothness in the CAPSTAN flavour—both pleasing & distinctive.

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE.

"DARDANUS" 29th Jan. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"EUMAEUS" 9th Feb. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"AUTOMEDON" 23rd Feb. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"HECTOR" 3rd Mar. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"BELLEROPHON" 18th Jan. Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"LAOMEDON" 4th Feb. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"ANTIOCHUS" 20th Feb. Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"PEREUS" 5th Mar. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE.

(via KOBE & YOKOHAMA).
"PELOCELES" 27th Jan. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"TYNDAROS" 17th Feb. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"YANGTZE" 19th Jan. Boston, New York & Baltimore.
"CANEA" 7th Feb. Boston, New York & Baltimore.
*Calling New York before Boston.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"HECTOR" 3rd Mar. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"BARPEDON" 7th April Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"PATROCLOS" 5th May, Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"ANTIOCH" 2nd June, Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"HECTOR" 14th July, Singapore, Marseilles & London.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight and passage rates and information apply to—

Butterfield & Swire,

Agents.